The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1873. VOL. 88--NO. 208.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

The London "Times" Agitating the Iron Question.

Emigration Agents Ordered to Leave Germany.

Rebellion in the Feejee Islands.

Bombardment of Cartagena Threatened by a British Admiral.

SPAIN.

Liberating Prisoners.

MADRID, August 29.—The Cartagena insurgents have liberated all the Carlist prisoners in that city. The Carlists in turn liberate all Communist prisoners who happen to fall into their hands. Many of the Communists who have been implicated in the recent excesses are fleeing to the Carlist lines and enlisting.

Krupp Guns Before Cartagena.

Gen. Campas has twenty-four Krupp guns in position before Cartagena.

Lobos' Fleet at Gibraltar.

Admiral Lobos' fleet is at Gibraltar with the squadron which recently attempted the bombardment of Cartagena.

Cartagena Threatened with Bombardment by a British Admiral

(Special to the N. Y. Herald.)

CARTAGENA, August 28.—Last night Contreras' Junta was deserted by Galaez, who has no confidence in the leaders.

The British Admiral Yelverton informs the rebels of his intention to move the vessels Vittoria and Almanza to Gibraltar. At a meeting of rebels, the majority decided to open fire from the forts in case the removal of the Spanish ships is attempted. The Admiral gives forty-eight hours warning, and threatens to bombard Cartagena if the forts fire upon the ships.

HALIFAX.

Sunday's Storm.

HALIFAX, N. S., August 29.—Mail and telegraphic details of the storm on Sunday night are being constantly received. The destruction of life and property on land and sea is frightful, and far exceeds the estimate given. From all sections there are stories of houses and barns blown down, crops destroyed and cattle killed. Such fearful havoc has not been known in Nova Scotia and Cape Breton for the past thirty years. At present no accurate idea of the loss, both to land, property, and shipping, can be formed, but will, in all probability, reach several million dollars. Already many lives are reported lost. There is too much reason to believe that many vessels were lost at sea with all hands.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Iron Question.

LONDON, August 29.—The *Times* has an editorial on the iron question, the burthen of which is that one of the finest markets England ever possessed is being gradually closed to her, and her disasters in this direction are not yet ended. The United States is competing successfully for the control of the iron trade in Canada, South America and West Indies. That country contested under immense national disadvantages, but has beaten England in spite of them. England cannot afford to idle and sleep away her time and waste her money while competing with thrifty, active and intelligent nations.

The *Times* thinks much of the blame should fall upon the strikers and Trades Unions.

SWEDEN.

Boiler Explosion.

STOCKHOLM, August 29.—The boiler of a flax mill at Hillorood, Sweden, exploded to-day with terrific force, destroying the mill and adjoining shops. There was no loss of life in the mill, owing to the absence of the workmen, but in the other building also no person were killed and a large number injured. The King and Queen, who were at Fredensberg, a short distance from the scene of explosion, hastened to the spot and directed measures for the relief of the wounded.

KHIVA.

Insurrection.

(Special to the N. Y. Herald.)

TASHKEND, August 26.—Private letters report that an insurrection broke out in Khiva and Khokand during the absence of General Kauffmann, General Vereffkin quelled the rebellion and destroyed Khiva. Khokand is quiet. Russian enactions have been levied on six hundred leaders of the late movement.

It is reported that Yakoob Beg is dead.

FRANCE.

Anniversary Celebrations Prohibited.

PARIS, August 29.—M. Beule, Minister of the Interior, has sent a circular to the prefects of departments of France, directing them to prohibit demonstrations on the 4th of September, the aniversary of the proclamation of the Republic.

GERMANY.

Emigration Agents Ordered to Leave the Country.

BERLIN, August 29.—The Government has ordered the expulsion from the country of all emigration agents who fail to prove that they are German subjects.

FEEJEE ISLANDS.

Rebellion Broken Out.

LONDON, August 29.—Late advices from the Feejee Islands are to the effect that a rebellion has broken out, and that the rebels have murdered a number of white settlers.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., August 30, 1873.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The pressure has incr eased in the Southern States, but the area of high barometer continues central on the Middle Atlantic; the temperature has risen slightly in the Gulf States, and thence north ward to the lake region; generally clear weather, with light southeasterly to southwesterly winds, is reported from New England, the lake region and the Northwest. clear weather and light northeasterly to southeasterly winds in the Ohio Valley and southward to Tennessee; partly cloudy and clearing weather, with areas of rain, are reported from the southern portions of the Middle States, and thence southwestward to Florida; partly cloudy and clear weather, with light southerly winds, in the Gulf States.

Probabilities for To-day.

In the New England, the Middle States and lower lake region, the pressure will diminish, with slightly rising temperature, light southeasterly winds and clear or partly cloudy weather during the day.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, continued high barometer, with light, variable winds and partly cloudy or clear weather, except on the coast, where areas of rain will prevail.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, and thence westward to Kansas, light easterly to southerly winds, with partly cloudy weather and high tempature.

For the upper lake region and the Northwester, generally clear weather, with lower temperature, except from northern Michigan westward to Minnesota, where increased cloudiness and threatening weather will prevail.

CASUALTIES.

A Passenger Train Run Into on the D. & M. R. R.

DETROIT, August 29.—The night express west on the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad last night, consisting of a baggage car, two coaches, one sleeper and two emigrant cars, became disabled in consequence of the engine throwing a driving wheel off a mile east of Muir. It was followed by a through freight, which ran into the passenger train, killing four women and one child, and injuring ten others, all emigrants. Medical assistance was at once procured from Muir. None of the injured are dangerously hurt. The emigrants are Icelanders.

Accident on the Hudson R. R.

POUGHKEEPSIE, August 29.—The second Atlantic Express train on the Hudson River Railroad ran into the fast train this morning near Peekskill.

PEEKSKILL, August 29.—The accident on the Hudson River railroad near Fort Montgomery resulted in the wounding of three passengers belonging to New York, and William Hiduth, engineer of the second Atlantic express. The accident resulted from a failure to send a flagman back from the first to the second Atlantic train. The former was stopped by the above a detached freight train out of the way.

A Freight Train Wrecked on the Eastern Railroad.

BOSTON, August 29.—A freight train on the Eastern Railroad was thrown from the track this morning near Rowley, and fourteen cars wrecked.

Crop Reports from the West.

CHICAGO, August 29.—The *Tribune* has crop dispatches from about forty counties in Illinois, embracing the greater part of the corn-growing portion, and from some twenty counties in different parts of Iowa. With the exception of about half the counties, the reports from Illinois all put the corn crop at only from one-half to two-thirds of the average yield, though in some localities where the yield will be short there is a greater acreage planted. Reports from Iowa are very similar to those from Illinois. The drouth has injured the corn very materially, and the season has so far advanced that rain now would hardly benefit it.

NEW YORK.

Labor Troubles at Hunter's Point—Stabbing and Shooting Affrays—The Nathan Murder Confession.

New York, August 29, 1873.

John Deery Shot.

John Deery, the billiard expert, it is reported, was shot last Tuesday evening by a fellow billiardist. It seems that Deery called for the payment of a small debt, which was refused. High words ensued, and John, having struck his debtor, was astonished with three shots, one of which took effect in his arm.

The Brooklyn Defalcation.

The excitement regarding the deficit in Brooklyn city securities continues. Rodman was not arrested last night, but it was stated at a late hour this afternoon that he was to be arrested forthwith. Some prominent officials are of the opinion that the arrest of Rodman will lead to startling disclosures.

Irving, the Confessed Murderer of Nathan.

The police authorities of this city say it is not likely they will make any effort to get possession of Irving, the self-accused Nathan murderer, as it is by no means certain that he could be convicted of any crime on his arrival, and they do not wish to incur a thousand dollars useless expense.

A Woman Shot for Refusing to Marry.

Chas. Schultz, aged fifty-four years, last evening shot Mary Harnishage, aged twenty-eight years, who refused to marry him for the reason that he had a wife living, and then shot himself. It is believed that Schultz will die.

Died in a Hospital.

Michael Angelo McFarland, who spent twenty-five thousand dollars on the trial of his brother Daniel, for shooting Albert D. Richardson, died last evening in Bellevue hospital. Having no friends, he will be buried in the Potter's field.

Labor Troubles.

The Society of Laborers have refused to work with non-society men in the rebuilding of a burned oil factory at Hunter's Point, and the services of the police were necessary yesterday to protect the workers from the assault of the strikers.

Suppressing the Traffic in Italian Children.

A number of different Italian societies are taking steps to secure the successful prosecution of their countrymen who may be engaged in the traffic in children.

Fatal Stabbing Affray.

During a fight late last night, in a West Thirty-seventh street liquor saloon, between John Sharkey and Michael Haggerty, the former was fatally stabbed. Both men have large families.

UNIONTOWN.

The Weather—Court Next Week—The License Law and its Violations—Politics.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

UNIONTOWN, August 28, 1873.

AUTUMN AT HAND.

A regular mountain breeze set in last night and continues to-day, and it feels as though Autumn was at hand in earnest. Business of all kinds has revived somewhat, but is still not brisk.

COURT NEXT WEEK.

Court comes next week, and promises to make brisk times for many, who would rather be quiet.

SELLING LIQUOR WITHOUT LICENSE.

Our county gave a heavy majority against license, but it is charged that many of the whisky men have, nevertheless, continued to sell without license. Informations have been made against them by the *rogue*, and our District Attorney walks the street as proudly as though his fortune was already made. The Temperance men have worked quietly and successingly, and few, if any, have broken the law, and escaped and especially of the Eclipse Oils. The Eclipse Oils are used by many of the principal railroads and leading manufactories in the United States and gives very great satisfaction. 1w

Satchels, Purses, Pocket Books, Shawl and School Straps in great variety, and at the lowest prices, at Evans' Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

Fresh Candies manufactured daily at BLAIR'S, 63 Fifth avenue.

JEREMY VS. RIDDELL.

The Investigating Committee Holds another Session—Mr. Riddell Tells Why He Retains Certain Books in his Possession —Interesting Evidence Regarding that Police—Policeman, Jail Receipts, and Fines.

The Jeremy Investigating Committee met last night in the Mayor's Office and proceeded to examine a number of witnesses. The chief business of the session was to ascertain why the sub-Police Committee was refused permission to make an examination of the Watch House dockets, and, as will be seen below, the testimony on that point is of a decidedly interesting character. Mr. Riddell, the most important witness, gave his opinion quite freely, and with refreshing frankness. The Committee commenced work about eight o'clock by placing Controller McGowan on the stand. After being sworn he gave his evidence as follows: "I was served with a subpœna this afternoon. I have not got the watch house docket for May 1872. It is in the possession of the other Investigating Committee. Mr. Riddell called upon me for it and I gave it to him. Under these circumstances I consider it right to let the books go out of the office. I have not seen the docket for May 1872 for perhaps a month. I do not know where the books have been kept since Mr. Riddell took possession of them. I do not know that they have been kept in the City Engineer's office. I think it was perfectly proper to get the books go out of the office, under the resolution passed by Councils ordering the investigation. As soon as the other committee gets through with them, they are at your disposal. I cannot produce the books before you to-night. It was within a few days that Mr. Riddell got them. I never made a demand to Mr. Riddell for the book you want. Mr. Morrow told me that Mr. Riddell had charge of the books, and he being chairman of the committee, I was satisfied they were safe and would be returned at the proper time. I don't think the books were ever out of the office until Mr. Riddell's committee took charge of them.

John W. Riddell, sworn—I have the Watchhouse dockets of 1872 in my possession.

Mr. Jeremy—Are they in this building?

Mr. Riddell—That's none of your business.

Mr. Jeremy—Do you think you have a right to take them out of this building?

Mr. Riddell—That I think is not the chairman's business.

Mr. Jeremy—Where are the books now?

Mr. Riddell—I decline to answer.

Mr. Jeremy—Do you refuse to let this committee see those books?

Mr. Riddell—I do not propose to let the books go out of my possession until the Auditing Committee is through with them, and then you are at liberty to do with them as you please. If you will permit me I will make a statement in regard to the books. I am chairman of the Auditing Committee of Councils. Our committee was specially authorized to audit the accounts between the Mayor and the city. We employed a clerk, Mr. Morrow, at a salary of $100, to journalize the accounts.

Mr. Jeremy—Who is to pay the clerk?

Mr. Riddell—The city.

Mr. Jeremy—Put that down. We can get along without a clerk.

Mr. Riddell—I have no doubt you can.

Witness resumed: After the matter that I was engaged in investigating was published in the city papers Mr. Jeremy called upon Mr. Morrow and asked for the docket for May, 1872. Mr. Morrow sent the page of Councils to inform me of the demand that had been made upon him, and I came around and told him that I did not recognize the authority of Mr. Jeremy to interfere with the business of our committee. I then took charge of all the books in order to prevent any difficulty.

Mr. Jeremy—When was your committee appointed?

Mr. Riddle—In February I think.

Mr. Jeremy—What did your committee do?

Mr. Riddell—I do not consider that any of your business.

By the request of Mr. Chalmers the clerk here read the resolution passed by the Councils conferring upon the Sub Police Committee power to investigate all charges against the Mayor's office, and to send for all books and papers necessary to continue the work.

Mr. Riddell—I was served with a subpœna to appear before this committee and produce the watch house docket for May, 1872, which I refuse to do.

Mr. Jeremy—Has this committee touched on any subject that you have commenced upon?

Mr. Riddell—Yes, sir; in relation to the case of the German Ochse our committee had been engaged in investigating it for some weeks. We had ascertained who was Captain of the watch at that time, as Mr. Easterman had testified that he did not know, and I called a meeting for Wednesday morning, and in the afternoon preceding, after I had placed the subpœnas in the hands of the officers, Mr. Jeremy went around and subpœnaed Mr. McGinly and Mr. Mackey. Mr. Jeremy convened his committee that evening and examined those witnesses, although Mr. McGinly had been previously subpœnaed to appear before us and so made oath. I knew nothing of it until I read it in the paper the next morning.

Mr. Jeremy—Do you or do you not know that we commenced the investigation of the case of the German Ochse two or three weeks before you did?

Mr. Riddell—I do not remember.

Mr. Jeremy—Did you not read Mr. Patterson's testimony in regard to that matter?

Mr. Riddell—I assure you I did, sir, with the greatest of attention.

Mr. McGinly informed me that you had served him with a subpœna to appear before your Committee after he had been served with ours, and so told you.

Mr. Chalmers—Do you think the production of that book would interfere with the duties of your clerk?

Mr. Riddell—I do, sir, and to be frank with you, I do not think you have any business to enter upon that field of inquiry.

Mr. Chalmers—If your clerk was to say that the delivery of the book would not interfere with his duties, would you give it up?

Mr. Riddell—No sir, I would not, but I will tell you what I will do. If Councils will turn over to you the whole business of investigating I will cheerfully acquiesce.

Mr. Jeremy—Now, while I have got you on oath, I would like to ask if you wrote an article in an evening paper of yesterday?

Mr. Riddell—No, sir, I did not, and I will further state that I did not write a certain other article that you imputed to me. I sign my name to all I write.

Mr. Harris—Gentlemen, there is no use in continuing this business. The gentleman has flatly refused to give up the books, and I think we should adjourn this meeting or conclude the testimony.

Mr. Jeremy—Do you refuse to answer where those books are? Are they in the building?

Mr. Riddell—No, sir; they are not. If you will call around to my office I shall probably take pleasure in informing you where they are.

This concluded the examination of Mr. Riddell, and he retired, when the chairman called a number of policemen to interrogate in regard to jail receipts and the delivery of fines collected by them from prisoners whom they accompanied in search of friends in order to get the cash with which to liquidate their indebtedness to the city and the Mayor.

James Wagner sworn—I do not remember of taking a man named C. Taylor to jail on May 18, 1872 for ten days, nor a man named Johnson. When I get a jail receipt after delivering a prisoner I give it to the Captain. I have taken prisoners who had been fined and allowed to jail to their friends to get money to pay their fine. I have been two hours on such an errand. The night captain does not leave until after the morning hearing. I have always returned the fine on the same day, except on one occasion, when I gave it to the money to Mr. Patterson. I never failed to make a return of either money or jail receipt. I never remember of offering any money to anybody but the Mayor, and he refused to receive it.

Officer Fowler sworn:—I do not remember of taking a man named Seeber to jail on May 34, 1872, or a man named Mullen on the 21st of the same month. I have been in the habit of returning money received from prisoners when I went with them to collect a fine to either the clerk or Captain.

John Trimble—I was on the force in May, 1872. I do not remember of taking to jail in May 1872 a man named Hanlon. I do not remember half the persons I take to jail. I always deliver all monies to the Clerk.

Officer Sol. Coulson gave the same evidence that the other policemen did.

On motion of Mr. Chalmers the chairman was instructed to make a demand upon the City Controller for the watch house dockets for 1872 and to have them present a a meeting of the Committee next Monday night.

Adjourned.

Opening of the Schools.

County merchants, now is the time to lay in your stock of School Books and Stationery, and if you want to buy at Eastern rates go to J. R. Weldin & Co's, 101 Wood street, Pittsburgh, where you will find an immense stock to select from. They sell *the best* of goods, and at reasonable rates.

Finest Tints

Of Note Paper at J. R. Weldin & Co.'s, 101 Wood street.

Elegant Stationery

At J. R. Weldin & Co.'s.

School Books

At J. R. Weldin & Co.'s.

Opening of the Schools,

And all the Text Books for sale by J. R. Weldin & Co., 101 Wood street.

Send your orders for School Books and Stationery to J. R. Weldin & Co's., Pittsburgh. They fill orders with care and at the lowest Eastern rates. They are the most extensive dealers in that line West of Philadelphia. Give them a call.

High School Books

At J. R. Weldin & Co.'s.

University Books

At J. R. Weldin & Co.'s.

Parents, Send Your Children

To J. R. Weldin & Co.'s., 101 Wood street, for School Books.

We Have the Largest

Assortment of School Books, both wholesale and retail, in the city.

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
101 Wood street.

A Visit to Mt. Lebanon.

THE APPROACH TO THE GROUNDS.

Advantages and Beauty of the Location.

SCENERY.

Its Ease of Access.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

What Will be Done, &c.

"Yet not to thy eternal resting place,
Shalt thou retire alone, nor couldst thou wish
Couch more magnificent."
—The hills,
Rock-ribbed, and ancient as the sun; the vales,
Stretching in pensive quietness between;
The venerable woods, rivers that move
In majesty, and the complaining brooks
That make the meadows green;
Are but the solemn decorations all
Of the great tomb of man."

All nations hold the dead in veneration. From earliest times their resting places have been regarded with equal sacredness to the temples, shrines of worship, and even the Deity. The places of sepulchre have called into exercise the talents of the best masters in painting and sculpture, and at the present time the crowning work of the greatest artists the world ever saw adorn the mausoleums of the dead of past ages In latter times these sepulchres or resting places of the dead have been robbed to a great extent of their gloomy and sombre character. It is no longer thought necessary that the remains of departed friends should be entombed in vast charnel houses, like Westminster, but the most romantic and beautifully sequestered locations have been selected, and Nature has been called upon to render her choicest tributes to the love and veneration we entertain for the dead. Mt. Vernon, Greenwood and Halyoke attest how well and bountifully Nature can be made to contribute to the beauty and loveliness of these "cities of the dead." The genius of man goes far in combining the grandness and magnificence of art with the quiet loveliness of nature. The refined taste would seem to indicate that either were less beautiful alone; and in this respect Art has only undertaken to assist to the beauty of Nature. The stately monuments, made chastely beautiful by the deft hand of the sculptor, has an added charm when surrounded by trailing vines, rich with their wealth of flowers and perfume. Even the grave itself, decked with these fairest emblems of affection, seems not the dark and gloomy place we are wont to believe it, but rather exhales an atmosphere of quiet peace and happiness, pleasantly suggestive of the home and occupation of the dear departed.

The present cemeteries of Pittsburgh and Allegheny are unfortunately too near the limits of either city. When located it was thought impossible that either city would approach its present population. At present those on the North Side are only outside the city's limits, with a prospect of being entirely surround ded by the growth of a few years. This is an unpleasant thought to the people that have deposited the remains of dear friends with the hope and expectation that they would remain in peaceful and undisturbed security all their lives. But it is a fact, unpleasant as it may be, that the two cities are slowly building up and encroaching upon their burial grounds, until within a short time they will be the centre of the noise and commotion of active commerce. This growth of the cities, unlooked for and almost unprecedended as it has been, has demonstrated that the policy that advocated their present location was an unwise one. The peaceful quiet that so accords with our ideas of the last resting place of our friends, was unconsciously sacrificed to a desire for central location and ease of access. With the rapid growth and expansion of the cities came the increased demand for lots from all classes until the prices asked for a burial place in these grounds was beyond the ability of the classes possessed of limited means. Thus the very objects for which the cemeteries were first located were defeated, and many living contiguous to them were obliged to select a lot in other and remote locations for the burial place of dear friends. The South Side has probably increased in population more rapidly than any other given section of Pittsburgh, within the last five years. The desire for better accommodations for burial purposes in other localities of the two cities on the South Side has amounted to positive necessity. There are many reasons why the residents of that locality should not desire to bury their friends in the cemeteries of the North Side. Their distance, through the heart of the two cities, may be considered one of the most potent objections. From peculiarity of location, this question of a proper burial place has become an unpleasant problem to the residents of the South Side, and one for which they have hitherto vainly tried to find a satisfactory solution.

MT. LEBANON CEMETERY.

A number of our leading citizens became impressed with the necessity for an available and commodious cemetery for the South Side, and at once commenced a thorough inspection of the different localities that appeared to meet their ideas of availability. After considerable search and much patient examination, they finally settled upon the tract of land known as Mt. Lebanon Nursery, owned by H. Bockstoce, Esq., and it was purchased and transferred into their possession. The selection of this admirable tract of land reflects great credit on the judgment and good sense of the committee of gentlemen having that duty in charge. It is admirably situated on what is known as the Washington road, about four miles from the heart of the city, and of easy access by the Chartiers Valley, the Castle Shannon and Saw Mill Run Railways, beside two approaches by good roads from both the East and West portions of the South Side. The tract purchased from Mr. Bockstoce contains one hundred acres, and is situated on an elevation commanding the finest views from every direction. It is in a high state of cultivation, and is considered the finest property in the county.

APPROACH TO THE GROUNDS.

The grounds of the Mt. Lebanon Cemetery are within easy approach of the city, either by rail or carriage. By the latter conveyance a most magnificent view is presented from the road windin g along the brow of the hill overlooking Birmingham, and a larger part of Pittsburgh. All the beauty and wealth of Pittsburgh and vicinity may be had by the traveler from this elevation as is obtained on Mt. Washington. A greater part of the city, with the winding course of the rivers, and the different lines of railway following their tracks, are outstretched out to the observer in a bird's-eye view. The rivers, the railways and the streams may be traced for miles, and until their identity is lost by distance. The road gradually winds away from the hill, and the observer comes in sight of that thriving and enterprising suburb called Allentown. A little further on the road winds alongside the Castle Shannon Railway, the new narrow gauge of recent construction, that connects Pittsburgh with the town of Castle Shannon, in Scott township. The railway is about seven miles in length, and terminates in one of the richest coal fields in Western Pennsylvania. From this point the scenery along the road to Mt. Lebanon is particularly grand. Many elegant and beautiful residences are passed on either side; prominent among them that of poor old and esteemed friend, Col. Reed, is really worthy of particular mention, but space in this article forbids. Before the grounds are reached the observer passes the Union U. P. Church, a very fine and ornamental structure, presided over by the Rev. J. C. Boyd.

The Saw Mill Run Railroad is another means of approach to Mt. Lebanon Cemetery. The road is of the same gauge as the P. R. R., and extends from Temperanceville to Coal Port, its terminus, and within one mile of the Cemetery. The town of Castle Shannon is within half a mile, and as this is the terminus of the railroad by that name, it is of easy access by that route.

The new Nicholson pavement that is being laid on Carson street, and through the suburb of Temperanceville, will make the Lebanon Cemetery of easy access by carriage from the city by the fine road that leads from Temperanceville to Coal Port. It is one of the most picturesque and romantic drives in the country, and is another means of reaching Lebanon Cemetery from the city that will be extensively availed of when the new pavement shall be laid. Thus it will be seen that the projectors of this enterprise calculated to promote the interests of so large a class of people as is represented by the South Side district, have not acted rashly in the selection of the admirable property of Mr. Bockstoce. It must be conceded that no similarly available tract of land could have been purchased by the Company.

ADVANTAGES OF THE LOCATION.

The grounds of the Company are near enough the city to be easy of access, and are far enough away to avoid any possible encroachment of the city upon their limits. In these essential particulars they are the best located of any burial grounds in the country. The grounds are gently undulating, and with the attention that is to be bestowed on their arrangement, sub division and cultivation, will present an appearance in a few years second to no Cemetery in the State. Situated upon high ground, the lots will be little affected by heavy rains, and any part of the grounds may be visited for any purpose without regard to the weather.

In the selection of this site, the Company was largely influenced by the fact of its being a well stocked nursery. The grounds may be said to be literally covered with thousands of the finest trees, shrubs and plants to be seen anywhere. The fruit trees and shrubs will be sold, and the thousands of ornamental trees, shrubs, vines, flowers, and green-house plants will be retained and cultivated for distribution throughout the grounds.

It would be impossible to enumerate the variety, or give any adequate idea of the quantity of choice and rare flowers and plants that abound in such rich profusion. Nearly every known tree, shrub, vine and flower has its representative here. Climbing shrubs, evergreens, and the endless variety of native and foreign plants and flowers, from the most beautiful hued rose to the never-ending wonder, the sensitive plant. The great fertility of the soil is another important advantage, and will add largely to the growth and health of trees, vines and plants that will have to undergo transplanting, and that generally requires so much care and attention in a new location. The Lebanon Nurseries have been established for thirty years, and some idea of the extent and variety of its products may be gathered from the fact that there are now on hand and for sale by the Company projecting the Mount Lebanon Cemetery the following stock of fruit trees: 85,000 one, two and three year old apple trees; 10,000 one, two and three year old pear trees; 12,000 one, two and three year old cherry trees; 1,000 two year old dwarf pear trees; 5,000 one, two and four year old orange quince trees; 20,000 one and two year old grape vines; 25,000 peach trees; 20,000 gooseberry, currant, raspberry and blackberry bushes, etc., of all kinds suited to this section.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

The grounds of the Mount Lebanon Cemetery have a frontage of one-fourth of a mile on the Washington road, and are enclosed with a neat panel fence. The entrance is surmounted by an archway bearing the inscription of "The Mt. Lebanon Nurseries." On entering one is agreeably surprised at the extent of cultivation and variety of exquisitely beautiful ornamentation. Here nature appears dressed in her gayest attire, a perfect holiday costume of brilliant colored flowers that the quiet vesty of the dead" shall seem to all the most fitting and beautiful spot for the final resting place of their friends.

In addition to the main entrance on the Washington road, it is arranged for the construction of two entrances on the other sides. Thus the ingress and egress are well provided for from all directions, and whether by rail or carriage, the means of communication are as perfect as could be desired.

The stock of the Mt. Lebanon cemetery is divided into one hundred shares of $1,300 each. No stockholder is allowed to hold more than one share. Thus it will be seen that an interest in this magnificent burial place is placed within the reach of all. The stock is nearly all taken; but a few shares remaining unsold, and these will probably be disposed of within a few days. In this connection we will say, as far as a safe and profitable investment is concerned, there has been nothing offered the public that insures so speedy and profitable return as this now presented, and we urge and impress it on the minds of persons to invest at once. The payments are remarkably easy and within the reach of all.

Persons desiring further information respecting the cemetery, or who desire a share in the stock, can obtain the same by early application to C. H. Love, 121 Fourth avenue, near Smithfield street.—*From the Saturday Guide.*

CRIMINAL COURT CASES.

The Trial List for the September Term—A Large Amount of Work to be Done.

The following is the list of cases to be tried at the September term of the Criminal Court commencing on Monday next. Since the last term one hundred and ninety-seven informations have been returned, and, in addition to that number, there are some ninety cases remaining over from the June term.

Involuntary Manslaughter—Giles A. Foulks, John Moore, 2.

Forgery—J. G. Fuerth, 1

Perjury—Terrence Hickey, 1.

Assault and Battery with attempt to commit rape—James Brooks, George Friz, Emanuel Harris, John Valdenhoff, James K. Wilson, 6.

Aggravated assault and battery—John Baker et al., John Blair, William Bracken,—David Lewis, John Pope *alias* Hanlet, Elizabeth Stone. —6.

Felonious assault and battery—Frank Hook and Jos. Burke, William Hoffman, John James et al., William Lemdrem, —— McCluskey, Jas. Burke et al., Pat. Devlin, James McNally, Tony Snyder, Joseph Thomas.—11.

Assault and Battery—David M. Aiken, Geo. Atherton, John Anderson (three charges), Rachel Bowers, Hugh M. Bole, Jacob Bradley, Thomas and Patrick Bacon, George Brahler, Mary Bullard et al., James Eagan, Paul Prenzell, Thomas Flocker et al., Wm. Haslage, Philip Heim, Jas. Hanlon, W. P. Higgins, Mary Hade, Charles Hartman, Joseph Lavender, Wm. Long, Wm. Lewis, W. H. Loumler, Adam Meyer, David May et al., Geo. Millitzer, John Mason, Michael Maher, Joseph McGibbon, Bridget O'Connor, Edward O'Connor, J. G. Poore and P. Elizzerald, George Reichenbach, John Rauby, Henry Ruler, Peter Spreyer, Albert Staley, Wm. Shore, Jr., John Spring, Caroline Spinder, Catharine Sadler, James Thackeray (two charges), John Voelker, Philip B. White, John Ward, Bridget Ward—47.

Larceny by bailee—Jas. Wilkieson—1.

Obtaining money under false pretense—Henry Wolf—1.

Larceny—John Allison *alias* Wm. Dickman, Thomas Aiken *et. al*, John Armstrong, Max Beizel, John Brown, James Deltrich, Peter Doyle, Charles Dant, Patrick Early, Hugh Freel *et. al.*, Margaret Haggerty, Thomas Haley and John McCain, John Hyden, Hugh Haley, Mrs. C. Herrer, Samuel Hamilton, Thomas Lydell Date Lee; Henry Dippold, Simon Lazarus *et. al.* Mary Daly, Fred. Miller and John Dimeling, Annie Miller, A. J. Meyer, James Maxwell, August Meyer, Darrah Mellon, Wm. McMahon, John McCabe, Henry Porter, John Pauff, Edward Smith *et. al.* (two cases,) Peter Speeler, Jno. Smith *alias* James Wallace, George Taylor, Oliver Tate, Lewis Watts, Alice Williams, Isaac N. Wright, John Zeyfer—43.

Surety of the peace—Michael Blake, Michael Bur hanger, Mrs. B. Devlin, John Frieur, Jr., Thomas Flocker et al., Fred. Johnson, George Jacobs, William Jones, Henry Justine, Mary Loeffler, Richard Mayo, Johanna Myers, James McGillick, Michael Noman, Peter O'Rourke, William Rathwell et al., John Sweeny, Henry Schenk, Kate Tracy, Stephen Timmons—23.

Violating an act of Assembly—Wm Hehve, Jr., James Hammond et al—2.

Interfering with officer—Mark Durkin.

Misdemeanor under livery act—Andrew Dugan, H. H. Hamilton—2.

Keeping a ferocious dog—E. Erlick, Thomas Moore, A. Stehle—3.

Malicious mischief [John Friend, Jr., Henry J. Lemmler, J. M. Miller, Wm. Rafferty, Mrs. Jane Stone, Catharine Sadler, John Trimble *et al.*, H. Ward, John Ward, Michael Ward—16.

Receiving stolen goods—John Deeny, (two charges,) Henry Fenton, Wm. Heine, Sr., James Hammond *et al.*, Michael Woods—5.

Forcible entry—William Dunn *et al.*, James Hastings—2.

Illegal liquor selling—Levi Boyd, David Hall, Wm. Maley, Peter Reilly, Valentine Volker, Daniel Volz—6.

Embezzlement—J. S. Hare—1.

Arson—James Ayres *et al.*—1.

Entering building with intent to commit burglary—Michael Barr *et al.*, Thomas Lynch—2.

Refusing to assist officer—Peter Harity and Patrick Fleming—2

False mortgage—Samuel Buchser, Agnes Johnston, Samuel McClean and Henry Worruser, *alias* Henry Wolff, (two charges)—4.

Libel—M. W. Dallas *et al.*, J. R. Mitchell—2.

Attempting to pick pocket—Michael Murphy —1.

Felony—Ellsworth Willis and Jos. Wallidale, 2.

Assault—John Murray, Jas. R. Wilson, 2.

Nuisance—Wm. Murphy, 1.

Burglary and larceny—Henry Porter, 2.

Forcible entry—Lorenzo Voelker, 1.

Felonious assault—Stewart McCracken, 1.

Keeping bawdy-house—Sarah McKinsey, M. J. Wilson, 2.

Disorderly house—Annie Wallace, 1.

Desertion—F. M. McNary, John Sweeney, 2.

Common barratry—Ezra McFilley, 1.

Riot—John Bland et al, 5.

Disposing of goods to defraud creditors—John Rahe, 1.

Medicinal Liquors.

Impure Liquors are so hurtful in their effects on the constitution that it becomes a duty on the part of those who are necessitated to their use to exercise the greatest precaution in making their purchases. Where can I get the best, the purest and the oldest? By dropping in at No. 81 Second avenue, the reputable liquor house of Messrs. Dilliniger & Stevenson, your question can be answered to the very letter. They keep good liquors, the very best whiskies and brandies that can be found anywhere. They have whiskies and brandies on hand that for quality is unsurpassed by that which is sold as the "best medicinal." Old, mellow and pure are the proper adjectives to describe them. Their ales and wines are also of the purest and best brands. Among the great variety of ales may be found Bass', Younger's, and Fjowers & Sons' ales. A very fine quality of sherry, and rich and rare old port and Rhine wines. None less than the very best.

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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞DR. PRESSLEY WILL CONDUCT religious services at Lafayette Hall TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. All are cordially invited to attend.

☞THE SEVENTH U. P. CONGREGATION meets in the SEVENTEENTH WARD SCHOOL HALL, on Portieth street, below Butler, TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. W. ANDREWS, pastor.

☞CENTRAL UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner South Diamond and Sandusky streets, Allegheny. Preaching TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. J. M. JOHNSON. Seats free and all are cordially invited. Sabbath school meets as usual at 1½ P. M.

☞SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Franklin and Townsend streets, Pittsburgh. REV. R. J. WILSON, D.D., Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., except the second Sabbath of each month, the children's service at 3 P. M. taking the place of the evening service of that day.

☞FOURTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH.—"Life's Greatest Question Put and Answered" at to-morrow morning's service, at 10:30. In the evening, at 7:45, will be consider ed the "Power of Christ's Purpose Night: Christ in the World's History." Both services will be conducted by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. R. W. PEARSON. Seats all and always free. Sunday School at 2 P. M. Social Meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:45. Strangers invited to all meetings.

☞FOURTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, between Grant and Ross streets. Rev. R. W. PEARSON, D. D., Pastor. Services each Lord's day at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Seats all and always free. Sunday School at 2 P. M. Social Meeting one hour before Sunday evening services. Week night service on Wednesday evening at 7:45. Strangers invited to all meetings.

POLITICAL.

☞FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

JAMES G. MURRAY,

Of Upper St. Clair Township, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention, September 9, 1873. au30:d3

☞FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

COL. JAS. M'K. SNODGRASS,

Will be a candidate for COUNTY COMMISSIONER, subject to the decision of the County Convention, September 9th. au30:39

☞FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

JOHN W. M'GIMPSEY,

Of the Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for COUNTY COMMISSIONER, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention, September 9th. au30:39

☞THE ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Temperance Executive Com.

Will meet at the Alliance Rooms,

Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street,

PITTSBURGH,

Every Day at Noon,

And continue in session from 12 to 1 o'clock.

All friends of the good cause are requested to meet with us that there may be united action and a

VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN.

Communications for the Committee should be addressed to the Secretary, No. 97 Fifth avenue, who will be found in his office during business hours, ready to give information concerning our work to any who may call. Rolling upon the Executive Committee for advice and strength we enter upon the duties assigned us.

JOHN GLENN, Secretary. W. R. ROSS, President. au30:42

MEETINGS.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, PA., August 21, 1873.

☞NOTICE—TO THE ASSESSORS AND ASSISTANT ASSESSORS OF THE COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY.—An adjourned meeting of the Assessors and Assistant Assessors of the several districts of the county of Allegheny, will be held at the Court House, on THURSDA

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 97½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 38½t.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115¼@115½.

THE conductor of the freight train that caused the unfortunate movement of whatever, has what is known as the Lamoy converse on been arrested. He refuses to say he will come the subject further than he be promptly tried, out all right. He should fear, severely punished, and if his guilt is established.

SO FAR as can be told from appearances and show, there is not a very large appreciation among them of enthusiasm of their State Convention. The Tax, being of the second hand order, is not to be expected to be much admired. But what is the matter with the candidates? They are not particularly strong, but they deserve something better than snubbing. Ease up on the poor fellows!

THE project of A. T. Stewart of opening a grand hotel for women in New York is reported abandoned, for the very obvious reason that the bringing together of so many women of different ages to reside under one roof will be attended with very disagreeable results. This might have been thought of at the outset. Now it looks very much like determining on an abandonment, and then proving the reasons for it.

THE high price of bread in Paris is a disturbing element now as it has so often been before. Governments have been overturned in that fickle city, for no other reason than that bread was scarce and dear. Whether the present difficulties will lead to outbreaks and riots, will depend very much on the attitude of the Government, and the measures it may adopt. There is one advantage the Republic will have over the old monarchies and empires,—its power is not consolidated in Paris, and hence it is not entirely dependent on the whims of a Parisian mob.

IF THE reputed confession of a prisoner in California, proves reliable, we shall have at last the manner of Nathan's murder in New York, and the motive. There is that about this confession which involves it in doubt, but accepting it as true, it implicates the son of Nathan's housekeeper, and one of the sons of the murdered man. It also seems to show that there are criminals hovering around large cities who are unknown to the authorities, and who can suddenly commit deeds of violence and escape. This man who confesses the crime, was a sailor, and has been entirely unsuspected.

WE are perfectly free to plead guilty to a lack of knowledge, as to anything that may be presumed to have been done by James Buchanan, while President, to check or control the Southern fire-eaters in their purpose of rebellion. Nor do we know of any requests made by him to Congress for power to strike down the traitors. If the evidence of Buchanan's anxiety to secure power to defeat secession is so easily obtained, as the *Post* suggests, let it print it. We want to see the evidence that shall prove that Buchanan, in place of being a coward before the Southern fire-eaters, was so courageous and bold.

SHREWD observers, writing from England, declare the prospects of the Gladstone Ministry to be rather discouraging. The recent changes made in the Cabinet have not proven to be entirely acceptable, and other changes are expected to follow. But even these, it is thought, will not long defer the necessity of a general election. Some of these things are quite clearly foreshadowed by the utterances of the *Times*. That journal, though rather given to Delphic utterances, seldom speaks without books. "A General Election," it says, "may come sooner than we expect, and though a fair interval must be allowed for recreation, candidates will find it prudent to be within easy reach of the constituencies they mean to woo." It had been conjectured before that all this shifting of commands among Cabinet officials was not made so much in view of what had happened as to what was going to happen. Time enough has elapsed to enable one to form an idea of what effect the change has produced on the country. It does not seem to be very great. Hence the probability of the country solving the question of a general election.

ALLEGHENY CEMETERY.

We referred, briefly a few days since, to the historical statement recently issued by the corporators of the Allegheny Cemetery, and now refer to it more at length, because of the high character and excellent management of the institution. The list of corporators embraces a number of our best known and most influential citizens, among whom may be mentioned Thomas M. Howe, Judge McCandless, Hon. Thomas J. Bigham, James R. Speer, William Thaw, Josiah King, George W. Cass, Alexander Bradley, Charles J. Clark, and others, whose position in the community is equally assured and honorable. This is not a stock association, but each lot holder has an interest in the corporation. Gen. Howe, the President of the Board of Corporators, was one of the original managers, and has been actively associated with the board since 1844. The venerable Dr. Speer, now secretary and treasurer, devoted himself, from the inception of the enterprise, with rare energy and ability, to the furtherance of its interests. He is now entirely devoted to the institution and fills one of the most responsible positions in the Board. Mr. Chiclett, the superintendent, trained as he has been, under the care of his father, is possessed of the requisite practical ability to carry forward the work of beautifying the cemetery grounds.

The management of the Association has been remarkably judicious from the beginning. The funds of the Association have been wisely expended, and the grounds beautified and improved, and now regarded as equal to those of any cemetery association in the country. The lot-holders number about three thousand five hundred, and the interments about seventeen thousand. Some of the lot-holders have erected tasteful monuments, or provided elaborate surroundings for their dead, and these contribute to the general attractiveness of the grounds, and of special locations. Some of the most distinguished persons connected with the several professions in the city, are buried in this cemetery. Among those who served in the war of the rebellion are General Alexander Hays, General C. F. Jackson, Colonel Samuel W. Black, and others to the number of nearly twelve hundred. Those who provide an attractive resting place for our dead, deserve to be remembered with honor—and so we speak of the Board of Allegheny Cemetery.

BACK PAY.

A new phase has been given to the discussion of the salary grab business, by a number of recent occurrences. One of these is the development of favor toward the salary grab by Democratic journals and politicians. At least two Democratic papers in this State, one of them the organ of that party, defend the measure, while it is well known that the leaders of that party were exceedingly anxious to make an arrangement whereby the Republican State Convention, as well as theirs, should ignore the back pay affair entirely. This failed, and they were driven to the denunciation of the measure.

Another circumstance recently developed, is that of the covering back pay in the treasury by Senator Morton. Democratic papers are censuring the Senator of insincerity. We are gratified to notice that two journals, both independent in political sentiment, and one of them anything but friendly to Senator Morton, ascribe the return of his back pay to entirely honorable motives. Says the New York *Evening Post*, referring to Senator Morton's declaration that he from the first intended return it: "It is only a few weeks due it became apparent that the Congress, under the law to membership, was in for services already performed, and that the nature of a deposit theirs, so long as this money was as to their credit, as if it stood on the books drawn away carefully in it were already. It is not so wonderful, their pocket it certainly cannot be held therefore, if a man tells an untruth, if he as proof formally returning this money declare people, even at this date, that he to intended to take it." The Chicago *Journal* credits the people with having imbelled the return of the money: "The return of Senator Morton's back pay at this time is the most convincing evidence that could be furnished that public opinion in this country still exercises all the force to which it is entitled in a popular form of government. An inquiry into the motives which prompted Senator Morton in this matter is not pertinent. They may have been good or they may have been bad; but the action itself was a good one, and the direct result of a persistent demand on the part of the people." We credit both Senator Morton and the people, and believe he acted from convictions of right in the case.

POLITICAL NOTES.

GOV. ANDREW used to say that the Democratic party was mounted on nothing and bound nowhere. The same description would do for it to-day.

At a meeting of the Massachusetts Democratic State Central Committee, it was unanimously voted not to change the time originally fixed for the State Convention, Sept. 3.

THE Democrats of Indiana have set up the following ticket, and the Republicans will knock it down at the election in October: Assembly, Jesse M. Harter; Commissioner, Archibald Davis; Treasurer, Hall Clark; Jury Commissioner, James P. Carter; Auditor, Adam H. Brandhuber.

THE Republicans of Lebanon county made their nominations on Monday last as follows: Assembly, Wm. M. Kaufman; Sheriff, David Hollinger; Prothonotary, John N. Sherk; County Treasurer, Jacob Bachman; Coroner, Henry Boltz; Jury Commissioner, Martin H. Bowman; County Commissioner, Daniel W. Zeller; Director of the Poor, Wm. E. Hoffman; Auditor, Christian D. Zehring.

THE Republicans and Labor Reformers of Carbon county, Pa., on Monday placed in nomination a fusion for county officers. The Republicans have the candidates for Sheriff, Prothonotary, Auditor and Jury Commissioner, and the Labor Reformers the candidates for Treasurer and County Commissioner. This ticket will doubtless be elected by a decisive majority. The Labor Reformers are well organized, and are composed of men who have heretofore voted with the Democracy.

THERE is not much danger, says the St. Louis *Democrat*, that anybody will accuse carpet-baggers of running the recent Republican Convention in New Mexico, unless there has been a lively changing of names among the squatters. The ticket is as follows: For Senators, Nicholas Pino, Nepomuceno Silva; for Representatives, Anastacio Sandobal, Ramon Sena y Garcia, Antonia Aban Vigil, David C. de Baca; for Probate Judge, Gaspar Ortiz y Alarid; for Sheriff, Charles M. Conklin; for County Clerk, Ambrosio Ortiz; for Treasurer, Juan Miguel Ortega; for Coroner, Albino Ortega; for School Commissioners, P. Egilon, Jose D. Sena, Fernando Delgado, John Bouquet. This ticket is headed by the name of Stephen B. Elkins, the nominee for delegate to Congress, and there is hardly a doubt but that it will be elected by a very large majority.

PERSONAL.

"STAMPS" is the name of the editor of a North Carolina paper. He who filches from him his good name commits a larceny indeed.

COL. ALEX. K. MCCLURE will pronounce the address before the Agricultural Society of Tioga county, at Wellsborough, on the 13th of September.

GENERAL SCHENCK has been making a tour of the English summer resorts with his three daughters, who are very much admired and courted in fashionable society abroad.

OLIVER JOHNSON, formerly of the *Independent*, and now managing editor of the *Christian Union*, will marry, in a week or two, Miss Jennie Abbott, daughter of the Rev. S. C. Abbott.

WHEN Superintendent J. C. McMullin, of the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad, first heard of the Sag bridge disaster, he sent for Dr. J. H. Nuce to go with him to the scene of the disaster, and Dr. Nuce willingly complied with the request. Yesterday Dr. Nuce sent his little bill to the railroad company, charging the sum of $1,000 for seven hours' service. Judge Beckwith, the solicitor of the road, says that he never swears or uses profane language, but that he was strongly tempted to curse when he received that bill.

Charges Against Jeff. Davis.

The harangues of Jefferson Davis are likely to bring him into trouble in more ways than one. The Southern people are not willing to accept his proposition that only cowardice induced them to surrender. Nor are they prepared to assent to his theory that Lee strayed them. Ex-Governor Pease now comes forward with a statement gravely affecting the character of Davis himself. He accuses him of using the public money for his own purposes; of receiving $200,000 in gold from Jake Thompson after the war; of dividing this money with Thompson, Judah P. Benjamin, (now a barrister in London,) and others; and of various offences, which, if sustained by evidence, would prove Davis to be a thief as well as a traitor. These are serious charges, and Foote declares that they can be proved. That the South is under no obligations to Davis was pretty well understood before. It is some satisfaction to find that the Southern people are not disposed to be duped by him a second time.—*N. Y. Times.*

The French Pretenders.

It appears that the belief is entertained by some persons at Paris that the recognition of the Count de Chambord as the head of the Bourbons was int nded merely as a complimentary act. His obstinate assertion of his divine right to rule and refusal to recognize the authority of the Assembly to make him King, would leave no other alternative to his friends in the Assembly than to vote for the Count de Paris, after this pretendant should have manifested adequate sympathy with the Ultramontane cause. If this conjecture is entitled to any credit, the statement recently made, that the Count de Chambord is uncompromising in his views, affords the Orleanists some slight reason to hope for the success of their schemes.

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No family should be without a remedy during this sickly month. Don't let your bowels become a remedy before it is too late, at JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S Drug Store and Family Medicine Depot, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

Remember the place—JAMES E. BURNS & CO., Drug Store and Family Medicine Depot, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

EX-MAYOR BARKER, of Detroit, has been elected an honorary member of the Brooklyn Yacht Club. His yacht will be started West next week.

IN Baltimore, on Thursday evening, Dr. H. L. Showalter fatally cut the throat of his wife, and then cut his own, inflicting a most frightful gash.

THE New York *Times* says there thirty Catholic parochial schools in Brooklyn, with an attendance of over are hundred pupils, and that the pupils, clamoring for more schools in the public their object being to break school system.

THE Masonic fraternity new halls, most at least $4,000,000 worth this year. The of which will be comthe most magnificent one in Philadelphia country, and when fur- the kind in ty completed will be worth nished and paid at least $1,0 of the British Registrar-

THE reather with the census returns, General the fact that the average duraestablishe in England is nearly forty-one tion This is a remarkable expansion of yaverage length of life, since not long o the mean rate was held to be twenty- ive years

A LONDON letter says that the approaching assembly of German journalists is to be held at Hamburg. A German newspaper is about to be started at St. Louis, and it will be represented through a negro gentleman, its proprietor. He will be known as the only black journalist who has yet appeared on the continent of Europe.

A SUIT to obtain civil damages to the extent of $10,000 has been instituted by Mrs. Adaline Hodges, of Galesburg, Kalamazoo county, Mich., against D. Harris, a liquor seller of that place, for selling liquor to her husband. Mr. Hodges was once wealthy, but his property slipped from his possession on account of his intemperate habits. The suit, owing to the large claim for damages, excites much interest.

FREIBURG & WORKUM, who were recently expelled from the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce for contempt of its authority, have made application to the Courts for a writ of mandamus, requiring the Board to restore them to the privileges of membership on the ground that the Board neglected to take any action on the charges preferred against them, but proceeded in the absence of Freiberg & Workum, and without notice to them, to pass resolutions of expulsion.

THERE is something pleasing in the fact that great libraries are so often the result of personal munificence. There are 209,456 volumes in the Boston Public Library, and of these 92,333 are set down as gifts. To these are to be added the volumes purchased with the income of the trust funds. The appropriations by the Municipal Government have been liberal, but the strength of the library has come from private sources—from Bates and Bowditch, Parker, Ticknor and Everett.

Catholicism in the United States.

Eighty-four years ago there were 25,000 Roman Catholics in the United States; there are now 9,600,000. There was one bishopric; there are now fifty-four, besides six vicariates and four abbots. There were twenty-one priests; there are now 4,898. There were three or four chapels; there are now forty-seven cathedrals, 4,250 churches, and 1,754 chapels and stations. There are now also 138 monasteries of men and 383 convents of women, 1,577 academies and schools, 283 charitable institutions, and 112 seminaries and colleges, in which, among other students, 848 young men are studying for the priesthood.

CORNS.

The surest cure that has ever been discovered for these torments of the feet, is in the Genuine Corn Solvent, which is made by Robinson, of London. It is entirely painless in its application, when the directions are observed, and no one need be plagued with corns, warts or excrescences of any kind on the hands or feet has supplied with one of ROBINSON'S PATENT CORN PENCILS. The cost of the genuine is fifty cents, or sent by mail for sixty cents. They may be obtained in any quantity at KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street.

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is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.
HAND SAPOLIO
removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease, for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., is invaluable. For washing the Skin White and soft, and giving to it a "bloom of beauty," it is unsurpassed by any Cosmetic known.
HAND SAPOLIO
costs 15 to 25 cents per cake, and every body should have it. You will like it.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.
Buy it of your merchant if he has it, or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our Pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
20 Park Place, N.Y.
Or, 382 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

B & B.

Special Black Goods

The attention of customers in search of BLACK GOODS is invited to this department, which has been replenished by recent arrivals of new, fresh and desirable goods, in quality and at prices to suit the masses, comprising:

Black Alpacas,
Black Mohairs,
Black Cashmeres,
Black Tamise,
Black Wool Delaine,
Black Gros de Londers, &c.

Housekeeping Goods!

Table Linens,
Bleached Table Damask,
Cream Table Damask,
Loom Table Damask,
9-4 Brown Sheeting,
10-4 Brown Sheeting,
9-4 Bleached Sheeting,
10-4 Bleached Sheeting,
Pillow Case Sheeting, Brown and Bleached.

WOOLEN DEPARTMENT!

Fine White Flannel,
Fine White Flannel,
Fine Red Flannel,
Fine Yellow Flannels,
Rob Roy Flannels,
Barred Country Flannels, cheap.

HAMBURG FLOUNCING,
HAMBURG EDGING,
HAMBURG INSERTING,

THIS FALL'S IMPORTATION, at exceeding low prices. Come and see.

BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal Street, Allegheny.

CHEAP AND DESIRABLE GOODS.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN.

BLACK SILKS,
$1.25 to $4.50.
FANCY SILKS
87 1-2c to $2.00.
JAPANESE SILKS
25c to 62 1-2c.
BLACK HERNANIS
25c to $1.00.
BLACK ALPACAS,
All prices.
BLACK MOHAIRS,
All Prices.
Plain Suitings in all Colors,
20c to 50c.
With a full assortment of popular
SHAWLS,
SCARFS,
WHITE GOODS,
CASSIMERES,
LACE JACKETS,
LACE POINTS,
LACE TALMAS,
GRENADINES,
At Prices to Suit all.
Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St

Special Announcement.

Having purchased from the firm of Messrs. Overholt their entire stock of the
CELEBRATED BRANDS OF
WHISKIES,
KNOWN AS THE
A. & H. S. Overholt,
B. F. Overholt & Co., and
H. S. Overholt & Co.,
We are prepared to furnish the trade with the above brands with age ranging from 1 to 9 years old. We have also on hand and in store a large stock of the well known
McKim, Moore, Finch and Fountain
And other PURE
RYE WHISKIES,
At all ages to suit. Our stock of imported
Cognacs, Ports, Sherries, Gins,
&c., are among the largest, all of which we offer to the trade at very reasonable prices. Call and be convinced.
J. K. Lanahan & Co.,
No. 355 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

JAS. M. WALKER,
372 Penn Av., Pittsburgh, Pa.
(Opposite C. & P. R. R. Freight Depot).
Manufacturers' Agent
For the sale of all goods made by
N. U. WALKER & CO.,
WELLSVILLE, OHIO.
Vitrified Stone Sewer Pipe,
VITRIFIED WATER PIPE.
Fire Brick of all shapes, Cupola and Furnace Linings, Fine Ground Fire Clay, Chimney Topsand Flues, HYDRAULIC CEMENT and CALCINED PLASTER.
ALL TERRA COTTA WORK.
The location of the Works is near Wellsville, Ohio, on the bank of the Ohio River, and on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Convenient for shipping to Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, and other river points, and Cleveland, Chicago and all points on the Lakes or Railroad. Orders filled promptly, from the Works or Warehouses.

BONDS FOR SALE.
20,000
Allegheny City
Park Bonds.

In pursuance of an Act of Assembly authorizing the issue of CITY PARK BONDS, and by resolution of Councils, passed September 18th, 1872, authorizing the said issue, we offer the above named amount for sale. These Bonds are of the denomination of $1,000 and bear interest half years to run, bearing seven per cent., interest payable semi-annually at the office of the City Treasurer. The final principal and rate property of the city is pledged for their redemption at maturity, together with the interest accruing thereon. For the desiring a first class investment we find this a good opportunity. Apply to
JAMES BROWN,
CONTROLLER.
au25

WALL PAPER.
REMOVAL.
W. P. MARSHALL
Has removed from 101 Liberty street, to the new and elegant storehouse,
No. 47 Seventh Street
(FORMERLY IRWIN,)
BETWEEN PENN AND LIBERTY.
NOTE.—W. P. M. has facilities for obtaining the newest and most advanced styles of Paper Hangings of this country, and while he will always have the elegant and expensive papers, he will also have all qualities down to the cheapest.

SEED BUCKWHEAT.
50 Bushels Choice Seed Buckwheat.
5,000 Bushels Oats, in store and for sale by
RITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
249 Liberty street, (up stairs.)

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WM. SEMPLE'S,
135, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

CASSIMERES	For Men's Wear.
CASSIMERES	For Boys' Wear.
TWEEDS	For Men and Boys' Wear.
JEANS	For Men and Boys' Wear.
HOSIERY	For Gentlemen's Wear.
HOSIERY	For Ladies' Wear.
HOSIERY	For Children's Wear.
UNDERWEAR	For Gentlemen, White and Colored.
UNDERWEAR	For Ladies', High and Low Neck.
UNDERWEAR	For Children, all kinds.
WHITE SHIRTS	For Gentlemen.
COLORED SHIRTS	For Gentlemen.
COLLARS	For Gentlemen.
CUFFS	For Gentlemen.
HANDKERCHIEFS	For Gentlemen, Ladies and Children.
BELTS	Of all Kinds.
FANCY GOODS	A Full Stock of These.
NOTIONS	All kinds and at Low Prices.

WM. SEMPLE.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
Are now opening all in
NEW GOODS.
BLACK ALPACAS
Our own importations, at 25c, 30c, 35c, 37½c, 45c, 50c and 60c.
COLORED ALPACAS,
All the new shades, 25c, 30c and 37½c.
Gray Mixed Poplins
For Suits and Redingotes, at 25c, 31c and 37½c.
New All-Wool Satines
All new shades, at 50c and 62½c.
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
A large and varied assortment of choice styles and colors closing out at 12½c.
BLACK SILKS
At Extraordinary Bargains.
Hamburg Edgings,
Some splendid bargains. These Goods are our own importation, and are very cheap.
New Goods received by Express every day.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.

AUGUST SALES.
Prices Reduced
ON ALL
SUMMER GOODS.

Linen Suits, Traveling Suits, Linen Polonaise, Lawn Polonaise, Dusters, Wrappers, Swiss Polonaise, White Lawn Suits, closing out at
Very Low Prices.

Black Lace Shawls, Lace Jackets, Blue Cloth Jackets, Black Cashmere Jackets, New Neck Ruching, French Corsets, Linie Thread Stockings, Cotton Stockings in all grades, Sashes, Belts, Neck Scarfs, Linen Handkerchiefs, Guipure Laces, Vak Laces, Fans, Fan Chains, Portmonaies, Leather Satchels, Lisle Gloves, Gauntlets, Gauze Under Vests, Linen Waists and White Lawn Waists, Infant's Robes and Sacques.

Bonnets, Hats and Flowers
At Closing Prices.

Parasols at less than cost, Mens' Socks, Shirts, Suspenders, Neck Ties, Linen Drawers, Gauze Shirts, Fine White and Fancy Shirts, Flannel Traveling Shirts at
RETAIL STORES,
Jos. Horne & Co.,
197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.

AVOID THE DANGER.

The general inquiry at this time, when miasmatic exhalations lead to disease and threaten an epidemic, is for a
Reliable and Perfect Disinfectant!
The one which has demonstrated its excellence in use, and which bears the endorsement of the medical fraternity is the
Carbolate Powder.
MANUFACTURED BY THE
PITTSBURGH TAR CHEMICAL WORKS,
And for sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM. ALEX. G. COCHRAN
Gazzam & Cochran,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
96 Diamond St., Pittsburgh,
Practice in all the Federal, State and County Courts. Local business transacted and collections made in all parts of the United States through reliable correspondents.
HOLTZMAN & WEIDERHOLD
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
Mosquito Bars,
Curtain Goods
and Bedding.
No. 100 THIRD AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield Street

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

PRINTS	6 1-4c, Good Cloths and Colors.
PRINTS	8 1-3c, New Dark Styles.
PRINTS	10c, the Best and Choicest.
PERCALES	12 1-2c, the wide Goods, new styles.
MUSLIN	8 1-3c, fine Bleached Shirting, worth 10c.
MUSLIN	10c, Heavy 4-4 Brown Shirting worth 12 1-2c.
MUSLIN	12 1-2c, Bleached Shirting, Long Cloth.
MUSLIN	12 1-2c, Fine and Heavy Brown, 40 Inches wide.
TICKING	All Prices. Very Cheap.
CHECKS	Real Indigo Blue. Cheap.
GINGHAMS	Large Stock. All Prices.
FLANNELS	Barred and Plain. Great Bargains.
BLANKETS	White and Colored. Prices Down.
COVERLETS	Heavy 5 pound. Good Cloth.
COMFORTABLES	Our Own Make. A Bargain.
QUILTS	White and Colored. Special Bargains.
CARPETS	All Kinds. Real Bargains.
OIL CLOTHS	For the Floor, Stairs and Table.

WM. SEMPLE.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
Are now opening
NEW GOODS
At greatly reduced prices from former seasons.
NEW DARK PRINTS
At 6½c, 8c, 10c and 12½c.
New Soft Finished Muslins
At 8c, 10c, 12½c and 15c.
New 9-4 and 10-4 Sheetings,
At 25c, 28c, 31c and 37½c.
New Table Damasks,
At 25c, 31c, 37½c, 50c and 75c.
New Damask Towels,
At 8½c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c and 25c.
HEAVY SHEETING MUSLINS
At 10c and 12½c.
Heavy Country Flannels,
At 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c.
Canton Flannels,
At 10c, 12½c and 15c.
Many new bargains are being opened every day, Wholesale and Retail.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.

Bargains, Bargains
Striped Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Grenadines and Hernanis,
Linen Suits,
Lace Sacques and Points
Shawls,
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas
Selling at greatly reduced prices to make room for FALL GOODS, at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.
SUMMER STOCK.
LOW PRICES.
GOOD STYLES.
Mattings,
Oil Cloths,
Shades,
Stair Rods, &c.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

CARPETS,
Oil Cloths,
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC.
HENRY McCALLUM,
51 Fifth Avenue.

OIL CLOTHS.
The Largest Stock, in all widths, of
American Manufacture
EVER OPENED IN THIS MARKET.
SPECIAL NOTE.
American Oil Cloths have long been conceded as excell nt all Foreign Makes, and are EXPORTED TO ENGLAND on account of their superiority in Elegance of Finish and Beauty of Design.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

JOHN H. STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.
LIVERY, SALE AND
Commission Stables
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Use the PEERLESS WRINGER.
BY
SAMUEL C. GRIER & CO.,
Dealers in the Best Family
COAL,
NUT COAL AND SLACK.
Offices and yards—Cor. Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R. Crossing, and cor. Rebecca and Ridge streets.
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Prompt attention given to filling orders. au23-65

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

NEW	Colors in Dress Goods.
NEW	Fabrics in Dress Goods.
NEW	Black Dress Goods.
NEW	Colors and Shades in Poplins.
NEW	Silks and Wool Fabrics.
NEW	Mixed Dress Goods.
NEW	Striped Dress Goods.
NEW	Plaid Dress Goods.
NEW	Glace Finished Dress Goods.
NEW	Black and White Dress Goods.
NEW	All Wool Dress Goods.
NEW	French Merinoes.
NEW	Wool Delaines
NEW	Striped Biarritz Cloths.
NEW	Colored Alpacas.
NEW	Corded Dress Silk.

WM. SEMPLE
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
Are now opening
NEW GOODS
At greatly reduced prices from former seasons.
NEW DARK PRINTS
At 6½c, 8c, 10c and 12½c.
New Soft Finished Muslins
At 8c, 10c, 12½c and 15c.
New 9-4 and 10-4 Sheetings,
At 25c, 28c, 31c and 37½c.
New Table Damasks,
At 25c, 31c, 37½c, 50c and 75c.
New Damask Towels,
At 8½c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c and 25c.
HEAVY SHEETING MUSLINS
At 10c and 12½c.
Heavy Country Flannels,
At 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c.
Canton Flannels,
At 10c, 12½c and 15c.
Many new bargains are being opened every day, Wholesale and Retail.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.

Bargains, Bargains
Striped Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Grenadines and Hernanis.
Linen Suits,
Lace Sacques and Points
Shawls,
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas
Selling at greatly reduced prices to make room for FALL GOODS, at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.
SUMMER STOCK.
LOW PRICES.
GOOD STYLES.
Mattings,
Oil Cloths,
Shades,
Stair Rods, &c.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

CARPETS,
Oil Cloths,
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC.
HENRY McCALLUM,
51 Fifth Avenue.

OIL CLOTHS.
The Largest Stock, in all widths, of
American Manufacture
EVER OPENED IN THIS MARKET.
SPECIAL NOTE.
American Oil Cloths have long been conceded as excell nt all Foreign Makes, and are EXPORTED TO ENGLAND on account of their superiority in Elegance of Finish and Beauty of Design.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
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JOHN H. STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.
LIVERY, SALE AND
Commission Stables
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Use the PEERLESS WRINGER.
BY
SAMUEL C. GRIER & CO.,
Dealers in the Best Family
COAL,
NUT COAL AND SLACK.
Offices and yards—Cor. Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R. Crossing, and cor. Rebecca and Ridge streets.
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Prompt attention given to filling orders. au23-65

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS.

Carpets,
Floor Oil Cloths,
Stair Oil Cloths,
Table O

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.
CAPITAL, $400,000.
Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.
Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.
A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
jy2-183

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock.
ANDREW L. MCFARLANE, President.
SAM'L A. LOMB, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
Andrew L. McFarlane, W. B. Lupton,
Jas. Thoburn, Jr., J. P. Linhi,
A. T. Lawrence, Wm. Thaw,
Frank Kohne, W. H. Irwin,
Sam'l A. Lomb.
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

FORSALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
STREET IMPROVEMENT
Seven Per Cent.
Penn Ave. Bonds
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, August 29, 1873.

The local money market presents no new features, but remains quiet, as previously quoted. The rates of discount continue at 8@10 per cent. per annum. Real estate and local securities unchanged.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Thursday.	Friday.
Gold	112¾	113¼
U. S. 6s—1881—coupons	118¼	118¾
5-20 1865	116¾	116¾
" 1864	117	117
" 1865	117	117
" 1865 new	116¾	117
" 1867	117¾	118¼
" 1868—coupons	118¼	118¾
10-40s ex coupons	113¾	113¾
10-40s—coupons	116	116¼
Currency 6's	123¾	123¾
New 5 per cents ex. coupons	114¾	114¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	104¾	104¾
Erie	60¼	61¾
R., Pani	91	93¾
Do. preferred	79	79¾
Michigan Southern	92¾	93¼
Do. Central	90¾	91
North Western Common	64½	65
Rock Island	104½	104¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh ex.div..	86¾	86¾
Pacific Mail	44¾	44¾
Western Union Telegraph	91¾	91¾
Ohio & Mississippi	39¾	39¾
Union Pacific	26¾	26¾
Toledo & Wabash	67¾	68
Fort Wayne	93¾	94¼
Harlem	130¾	130
Chicago & Alton	104	104¾
Adams Express	92	92¾
American Express	62¾	62
U. S.	67	67
W., Fargo & Co. Express	73	73
I. C.	105¾	106

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 79 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	93½	93¾
Reading	54¾	55
Mailed Cos. of N. J.	121¾	121¾
Oil Creek	23¾	23¾
Lehigh Valley	61	60¾
Philadelphia & Erie	24¾	24
Pittsburgh 54	72	72
Allegheny Valley 7-30	99¾	99¾
Central Transportation	46¾	46¾
Empire Transportation	56	56

NEW YORK, August 29, 1873.

Money was easy throughout; the day at 4@5 per cent., and closed at 3. Sterling was weak and lower at 108 for sixty days and 108¾ for sight. Customs receipts $588,000. Gold opened weak at 113¼@113⅝, then advanced to 113¾, when the loaning rate rose to 1-32 per diem. At the close the market weakened and sales were made at 113¼@113⅝. Loans were from 1 to 3 per cent. for carrying and 2, 3 and 4 32ds flat for borrowing. Clearings $40,000,000. The Assistant Treasury disbursed $148,000. Governments were firm. State bonds were quiet. Stocks were strong early in the day and prices advanced under large purchases for Lake Shore, New York Central and Western Union. The advance ranged from ⅝ to 1¾ per cent., while Erie moved up 1¾ per cent. in sympathy with an advance at London, and W. U. Tel. Co. rose 1¾ per cent. In the afternoon there was a reaction, and at the close the prices were from ¼ to ⅜ off from the highest point. Pacific Mail was weak throughout the day, ranging from 44⅝ to 43⅝, closing at 44¼. Erie sold at 60¼, 62 and 61¾, and Wabash at 67¾, 69 and 68¼. The market closed heavy at the decline previously mentioned, which was most marked in Lake Shore, Western Union and Erie.

Government.—Sales of 6's of 1881, 119⅞; 5-20's of '62, 116¾; do. of '64, 117; do. of '65; 118¾; do. of 65, new, 117; do. of '67, 118¾; do. of '68, 117¾; new 5's, 114⅝; 10-40's, 116¼; currency 6's, 123¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 91½; Tennessee old, 81¾; do new, 62; Virginia new, 50; do old, 42¾; North Carolina, old, 27¾; do new, 15¾; Bankers' Bills, 8.

Stocks.—Canton 98; Western Union Telegraph 91¾; Quicksilver 35; Adams Express 92¾; Wells, Fargo & Co., 73; American Express 62¾; United States Express 67; Pacific Mail 44¾; New York Central, 105¾; Erie 61¾; do preferred, 72¾; Harlem 130; do. preferred, 134; Michigan Central, 91; Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, 96¾; Northwestern & Chicago, 65; do. preferred, 81¾; Rock Island 109; New Jersey Central 102¾@103. Paul 51¾; do. preferred, 70¾; Toledo & Wabash 68; do preferred, 80; Ft. Wayne, 93¾; Five Hours, 59; do. preferred, 58; Chicago & Alton, 104¾; do. preferred, 106; Ohio & Mississippi, 39¼; C. C. & I. C., 84¾; Burlington & Quincy 98½; Lake Shore, 92¾; Panama, 30¾; Illinois Central, 105; Union Pacific, 26¾; Atlantic and Pacific 99¼; Union Pacific Land Grants, 80¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 100¾; Hartford & Erie, 21¼.

PHILADELPHIA.—*The Ledger* says there is a little more inquiry for money among the dealers in that commodity on call, but not enough to show any marked change in rates. Rather more paper is accumulating in the hands of the bill brokers, thus giving to lenders a wider range for selection. Only best names, however, go at current rates, which rule firm. Among the better class of bill paper strictly first-class two name paper, running three to four months, is placed at 7¼@8¼ per cent.—the latter the prevailing rate. Single-name paper, strictly first-class, is quoted at 8½@9 per cent. per annum. On call the rate is about 6 per cent.; on Government collateral, 7 per cent.; on high-grade collaterals, 8 per cent.; and on what is esteemed good collateral, 9 to 10 per cent. The banks continue to discount all the legitimate business paper offered by their customers.

CHICAGO.—*The Tribune* reports a considerable falling off in the country demand for currency to day, though the amount being sent out is still quite large. The stock of currency in this market is, however, very much reduced, and fears of keeping New York exchange depressed to a very low figure, and obliges many of the banks to keep ordering currency from New York. New York exchange was saleable to day at ⅛ of 1 per cent. discount. It is probable that the large drawing down of Western bank balances in New York in the checking for currency is affecting the New York money market to some extent, and is the cause of the advance in rates of interest there; at least it makes the opportunity for those who want to look up money and make high rates of interest to carry out their plans into execution. In this market the supply of loanable funds is ample yet.

CINCINNATI.—*The Gazette* quotes rates of discount as steady at 8@9 per cent., and the banks generally took all of the acceptable paper offered at these rates. In the open market there was an abundance of money offered for 30 and 60 days at 8 per cent., but paper of this kind is scarce, borrowers contending for longer time, and some negotiations were made at 9 per cent. for three months. Call loans were in better demand, and were made at 6 per cent. on prime collaterals, "sharp call," and 7@8 per cent. on other satisfactory security.

BOSTON.—*The Globe* says the banks report an increasing demand for discounts, and the same desire in very generally manifested in the whole circle of the metropolis to anticipate requirements for the Fall trade. The statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday morning, August 25th, shows no important variation from last week. Loans have decreased $775,700, bringing the total down to $123,200,800. There is a loss in specie of $107,400, while legal tenders show a gain of $141,300, and deposits have fallen off $227,100.

BALTIMORE.—*The Gazette* mentions one small sale of Baltimore and Ohio was made at 171, the preferred being offered at 102. Northern Central was quoted at 35¾ bid, 37 asked; Central Ohio was in demand at 40, held at 42; for Pittsburgh and Connellsville bonds 94 was bid, 94¾ asked.

LONDON, August 29, 5 P. M.—Consols 92⅝@92¾; 5-20s of '65 95¾; do. '67 95¾; 10-40s 90¾; new 5s, 91¾; Erie 43¾. Weather to-day wet and unfavorable to crops. It is estimated that the coming hop crop will yield 700 weight to the acre.

FRANKFORT, August 29.—5-20s 82, 97¼ f.

PARIS, August 29.—Rentes 57f. 95c.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, August 29, 1873.

There is a fair degree of activity in trade generally, and, notwithstanding the inquiry, as a rule, is on a limited scale to meet immediate wants, there is a good business in the aggregate nevertheless. In regard to values there have been no important changes since the date of our last report, none at least deserving of special notice.

BUTTER—There is a continued good demand for the better grades, and prices are fully sustained, ranging from 23to 25 for prime to choice. The supply of late kind is small, and is selling readily at quotations. Low grades butter is in good supply and dull.

BROOM CORN.—There is some inquiry for hurl, and our market seems to be bare; common red and green is in good supply, and there does not appear to be much inquiry for it.

CHEESE—Strictly prime Ohio Factory is quoted steady at 12c for round lots, and 14 in a jobbing way; ordinary selling at 12¼@13¼. Both New York and Liverpool markets reported unchanged. We understand that a good deal of cheese has been contracted for recently on New York account at 12¾ cents at the factories.

EGGS—We noted in our last report that there would be a reaction in the market, and it has come sooner than expected; strictly fresh, guaranteed as such, were sold to-day at 18, an advance of 2@3c for dozen. Old stock continues as dull as ever, and it is in good supply.

FRUITS—Apples continue to come in freely, and the market is dull, and, as stocks are accumulating, prices are weak, may be quoted at $2 @3 per bbl, the outside figure for choice. Peaches, $2.50@3 ₱ box. Plums, $@$1. Black and Red Raspberries, $1.50 ₱ pail. Water Melons, $10@20 ₱ 100.

FLOUR—We can report a very fair demand, and sales are steady, if anything, firmer, perhaps, as compared with last week. We continue to note at $7.25@7.50 for spring wheat flours, but the ultimate figure for choice Minnesota and Dakota, for new red winters, and $8@8.25 for old. Liverpool was quoted firm, according to our dispatch of Thursday.—*Commercial.*

GRAIN—There is still some inquiry for Wheat, but as noted in our last issue, the country does not appear to be coming in, but there is are able to obtain all the Wheat they want at home, and for less money than they could buy it here, by the consumer to quote red at $1@1.03 and white at $1.40@1.48 for good to prime, and choice would doubtless bring $1.50, but there is not much of the latter left. Corn is in good supply, and firmer if anything, and there seems to be an increased demand; quotations, however, do not vary much from last week, and we continue to quote high mixed at 52@53c, and yellow at 54@55c. Oats are also very firm, and prices have advanced 1@2c per bu. since our last report, and choice would doubtless bring 51@52c, but there is not much of the latter left. Rye is steady and firm, and choice, if anything, and there seems to be an increased demand; quotations, however, do not vary much from last week, and is quoted at 80@85c. Barley, latter figure only for choice old white. Corn is in fair supply but unchanged, ranging from 55@ 60c for ear and shelled, as to quality. The country millers are able to obtain all the Wheat they want at home, and for less money than they could buy it here, by the consumer to quote red at $1@1.03 and white at $1.40@1.48 for good to prime, and choice would doubtless bring $1.50

HOME NEWS.

Spanish Olives, English Pickles, Sardines, Spiced Salmon, French Mushrooms, and French Peas, at Jacob S. Hubley & Co.'s, 195 Penn street.

Teacher Elected.

The Directors of the Grant school district held a meeting last evening and unanimously elected Miss Mattie J. Graham a teacher in the grammar department. In June last Miss Graham occupied a position in the Normal Department of the High School, but subsequently resigned.

Letters Held for Postage, August 29th.

Miss Dodo M. Davis, Altoona, Pa., 3c; Mrs. M. H. Jockers, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c; Rev. F. McCarthy, Washington, Pa., 3c; Geo. Ogilvie & Co., New York; J. A. Sirawick, Beaver Falls, Pa., 3c; Smith & McDonough, California, 3c; Mrs. H. S. Tiller, Oakland, Md., 3c.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—To-day at the matinee the Wallace sisters give "Cinderella," and to-night they close their engagement with a grand double bill. On Monday Ned Buntline's scouts and his Indians.

ATEN'S AMERICAN THEATRE.—This house today gives its ever popular matinee with a strong bill. This evening something novel.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph office, at No. 143 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the C. H. Lloyd line steamer America, at New York; Hamburg line steamer Silesia, at New York; Anchor line steamer Australia, at New York; White Star line steamer Gaelic, at New York; Transatlantique line steamer St. Laurent, at New York; Great Western line steamer Lafayette, at New York; State line steamer Pennsylvania, at New York.

The Vacant Commissionership.

We bespeak the attention of our readers throughout the county to the card of Mr. J. G. Murray, of Typer St. Clair township, offering himself as a candidate before the Republican Convention for the vacant Commissionship. Mr. Murray is a gentleman of intelligence, energy, administrative abilities, of high moral character, and is well known on the south side of Pittsburg, where he is a general favorite, as he has lived for twelve years, and been well esteemed in Allegheny for twelve years, he will doubtless command the city and middle section with vigorous friends. A more capable or worthy man could not be found. In the Nineteenth districts may look in vain for the same J. G. Murray as a reliable candidate for the Republican, and an able, temperate and intelligent member of the board of county commissioners. He is a stanch and true Republican, and an honest, industrious citizen. [illegible] Withdraw.

Ohio State Fair.

At Mansfield, Ohio, on Monday, the Ohio State Board of Agriculture open their annual fair. The premiums they offer are very large and liberal and aggregate $20,000. Every facility has been made for exhibition, and everything has been done to make this year's show a grand success. The entries are greatly in excess of any previous fair, and each department will be fully represented. The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway will carry passengers for half fare, and altogether the fair cannot help but prove a success. The fair lasts from Monday till Friday inclusive. The managers have prepared everything on a grand scale. Mansfield possesses excellent hotel facilities, and visitors from abroad will be well provided for in that line. Besides this, the fair grounds are the ground will offer visitors a very good meal, at a very reasonable price. The attendance promises to be unusually large. The stock entries include some of the finest in the United States in the line of cattle, hogs and sheep line, and poultry is not forgotten.

DRUNKEN DRIVER.

A Boy Run Over.

Yesterday afternoon a little boy, aged about ten years, was run over at Friendship Park after the racing was over. It appears that a man named [illegible] was driving a carriage in which was seated a party of four men. The driver was very drunk, and once was put off the grounds, but he returned and re-entered the Park, and driving at a furious rate he knocked the little boy down and ran over him. The little fellow's arm was fractured; besides this his forehead was laid open to the bone, and he was hurt internally. Officer Charles Magwyn, of the Fifteenth Ward police district, arrested the driver, and he will have a hearing this morning.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Freeport Acid Works and Oil Refinery in Ruins—Pittsburghers Among the Sufferers.

On yesterday morning a fire broke out at Freeport, in the Model oil refinery, and next extended to the acid works of Patrick & Co., of this city; both of which were almost totally destroyed, the outbuildings alone being saved. In the oil refinery the destruction according to last accounts was confined to the still and agitating house. The acid works have an insurance of $10,000, while they are valued at $25,000.

A stock company consisting of Messrs. M. Graves, D. Bushnell, Joseph and William Warden, of which Mr. Graves is President, and Mr. Bushnell Secretary, are the owners of the Model oil works. They all reside in Pittsburgh. At this time, it is impossible to estimate the loss sustained by the oil company, as it is not known what amount of oil was on hand and consumed. The whole establishment was valued at $70,000; not more than the half of which is covered by insurance. Hence the loss will be very heavy.

MILITARY EXCURSION.

Proposed Trip of the Washington Infantry.

It is well known that the Washington Infantry propose to make an excursion to some of the large eastern cities. Yesterday the committee appointed to make arrangements for the trip held a meeting at the armory of that organization. The following members were present: Rev. Vannote, Lt. R. M. Evans, Col. D. B. Morrin, Col. C. A. Miller, Wm. Evans, Esq., Major A. M. Brown, John Phillips, Esq., Col. I. Clibbon, and Gen. Thomas A. Rowley. On motion, Mr. Rowley was elected Chairman, Mr. Cline Vice-President, Mr. Vannote secretary and also corresponding secretary, J. S. Lamble, financial secretary, and D. B. Morris treasurer.

The following names were added to the committee: Hon. A. P. Callow, J. S. Lamble, Esq., Col. I. Cline, C. H. Love, D. S. Ward, Alexander Chambers, Christ. Woods, C. H. Armstrong, John Bickley, H. Bachert, J. McCrosan, O. O. Phillips, Hon. J. Blackmore, Hon. J. M. Brush, and Gen. A. L. Pearson.

On motion of Lieutenant Evans the committee adjourned to meet on Friday, September 5th, at one o'clock, at the armory of the Washington Infantry in the Council Chamber of the old City Hall.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

ORPHANS COURT.

[Before Judge Stowe.]

There was a hearing yesterday morning in this court in a matter relative to a petition for a bill of review in the matter of the account of John Hannett, Sr., administrator of the estate of Samuel Hannett, deceased. The deceased was a resident of Chicago, where he had an estate of the value of $13,640. Some time ago he visited this city, and during the visit here died. Under the statutes of Illinois, the widow is entitled to the whole of the personal estate, while under those of this State she is entitled to but half, and there being no children, the remainder goes to the father. The question for argument concerns the man's domicile, as to where it was. On petition of the widow a bill of review was granted, and the matter appointed held that Chicago was the man's place of residence, hence the personal property would revert to the widow entire. Exceptions, however, were taken by the father and argued at length before the Court yesterday morning.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

J. S. Dilworth & Co., of this city, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of J. B. Fleming, also of this city.

In the matter of Mesmer & Backus vs. J. M. Lambing, of Parker's Landing, application for an injunction was made, and a hearing on the same fixed for the 5th prox., and in the meantime restraining White & Kintzer, creditors, from performing the act sought to be enjoined.

In the matter of Boyer & Fellus vs. Yale & Phelps, of Erie, Pa., T. S. Woodruff, Esq., solicitor for the petitioning creditors, moved for a discontinuance of the proceedings, and the same was granted.

In the matter of George Rockwell, bankrupt, of Erie, on petition of the assignee, an order was made approving the report of the same to Hon. Sophia M. Ellsworth, and annulling the order of the 29th inst., setting aside said sale.

In the matter of William Hood, bankrupt, it appearing to the Court that the above named bankrupt has in all things conformed to his duty under the act, it is ordered that he be and he is hereby discharged from all his debts, except such as are by said act exempted.

In the case of Berrington et al. vs. the steamboat Charlie McDonald, a rule was granted on all parties interested in the surplus fund arising from the sale of the boat, to show cause why the one-half of said fund should not be paid to John Whalen, the owner of the said boat. The rule was made returnable on the 6th of September next.

On motion of A. Blakely, Esq., J. H. Bowman, of this city, was admitted to practice in the United States Courts.

CRIMINAL COURT.

[Before Judge Stowe.]

The September Term of this Court will commence on Monday. The following is the trial list:

Commonwealth vs.	
Thomas Hughes.	John A. Kehrson, (2).
Mary Lane.	Mary McCully.
Robert Gianiff.	Robert A. Cain.
William Oyler.	Jacob Cornelius, (2).
Thomas Miller.	John Bender, (3).
Wm. Sarver.	Lewis Waterman, (2).
Elijah Anderson.	John Hoffman, (2).
James Gray.	Charles Dembell.
John McPherson.	Thomas Owens.
James McAlice.	Isaac Richey.
Jacob Richer, et al.	Wm. Bowman.
Martin, et al.	Hershouser.
Adam Haun.	James Brown, et al.
Joseph Finch.	

CONVICT REVOLT.

Out-Break in the Western Penitentiary.

A Shoe Shop Gang Rise Against Their Keeper—A Convict Fatally Shot—Another Hurt—Mr Day, the Shoe Superintendent, also Injured.

Prison discipline in the Western Penitentiary is kept to a strict degree. Moral suasion is used to a great extent, and is made the rule. Everything is done to make a reform in the man if he is not too far gone. At best, it is no desirable task to be an officer of a State prison, it is almost next to being a prisoner. Aside from the monotony of the prison life, a man is never sure of his life. A convict can never be trusted. He is ever on the alert to watch the officer's weak points. He will seek means to effect his escape if possible. He is ever treacherous and will not hesitate to knock an officer down at his opportunity. It must be remembered that where such a number of men are gathered together, that are outlawed from society never see the brilliant light of day, they naturally become fallen and still more, further, many a prisoner who is treated unkindly does not appreciate the humanity so-shown him, is only subdued when brought to punishment. While back comforts are kept in all penitentiaries, such things are not allowed, still the officers are kept strung up by the wrists in cells prison discipline to comply with the rules and regulations of the place. No prisoner can refer to the Deputy Warden while the cells are guard hall and there can be taken to the bathroom, and there he is searched and given the new "uniform" that is to be worn by him. He is then numbered, and presented with a number is he known. The rules are explained to him, and it is impressed upon him that he must obey them.

REVOLTS HAVE BEEN FREQUENT

in other penitentiaries. In Illinois several years ago, the Grand Jury of Will county declared the State Penitentiary a public nuisance, from the fact of its lack of discipline and bad management. Here in the Western Penitentiary such has not been the case. The institution is conducted right, and serious outbreaks, are scarcely ever heard of. Discipline is enforced, but no cruelty is practiced. The happy absence of revolts was broken yesterday by an outbreak which occurred in one of the shoe shops.

THE CAUSE OF THE OUTBREAK.

It appears that at about half-past four o'clock yesterday afternoon, Mr. Day, one the Superintendents of a shoe shop, had one of the convicts to do something, which he refused. Mr. Day is employed by Messrs. C. P. Murray & Co., and has authority from the State to see that the convicts do what is right. In his shop are employed some thirty convicts, and they are kept in charge of four keepers. Mr. Day repeated the request to the convict when he again refused. Mr. Day then, with the assistance of a keeper, took the man to the Deputy Warden, who placed the prisoner in punishment. After they had left the man the keeper and Mr. Day returned to the shop, but Mr. Day was entirely unprepared for the reception that awaited him. It appears that while he was gone, the prisoners who were in charge of the keeper who had taken the man to the "solitary," had

CONCOCTED A PLOT

to assault Mr. Day as soon as he should come in. As soon as he entered, some eight men threw their hammers and knives at him, while four others went for him. Mr. Day fell back a little and drew his revolver, intending to intimidate them. He ordered them to desist, but still they threw their tools at him, and the other men were crowding upon him. He fell back to the door, and then fired a shot at a chair, which fell to the floor. The convicts then made a hasty retreat to their work, but remonstrance was useless with that lawless and outlawed gang, who were determined upon murder. One convict, Wm. Jones, left-handed man, then came upon Mr. Day with a hammer raised ready to

BRAIN HIM,

when he fired his pistol. The outbreak was over. The convict dropped. The ball had entered the region of the right kidney, through which it passed, and it is thought it then passed through the liver and upwards into the lung, the bullet lodging itself in the breast, near the nipple. It was a time of terror, which really lasted but a short time, a few minutes more than it takes to write this account, or for the reader to peruse. As soon as the tumult commenced, the three keepers in the shop had their hands full in keeping down their own gang, and it must be understood that great care had to be exercised in order to prevent a general outbreak. Though no preconceived plan may have originated this, still it is hard to tell how a convict uprising may end. As soon as the shooting was heard,

WARDEN WRIGHT CAME WITH ASSISTANCE,

but the tempest had subsided, the storm had calmed. The keeper who was with Mr. Day was barred out by the way the convicts had secured Mr. Day, and consequently he could only summon assistance. After the shooting had been thoroughly subdued, the recreants were taken from the shop to receive their just desserts. The other convicts in the shop, it is said, were not concerned in the affair, but it was concocted by those who worked near to the convict whom Mr. Day had taken to be punished. Dr. W. W. Cole, in the absence of the regular penitentiary physician, was summoned. He found his injuries as above stated, and he has very little hopes of his recovery, as the wounds must necessarily prove fatal if the kidneys have been shot through. Mr. Day was also

CONCOCTED A PLOT

about the head and face, several of the hammers and knives that were thrown striking him. He, however, showed no lack of coolness or bravery, and he faced the demon in human shape. He was also properly attended to. One of the convicts had his hands crushed by a hammer that was thrown, but it is said he was the first engaged in the affray. The name that was fatally injured is not given, at his own request. He asked Warden Wright not to have his name published, as he has a mother and sister living in this vicinity, whom he thinks would be injured by the mention. The outbreak, nipped in the bud, prevented a more serious result.

$75,000.

Hearing in the McCully-Clark Case—Interesting Evidence—The Particulars in Regard to Signing the Paper that Calls for a Fortune—The Genuineness of the Signatures.

There was another hearing yesterday before Register Gray in the McCully bond of friendship case. A number of witnesses were examined on behalf of Mr. Clark, to whom it is claimed the token of regard was given by Mr. McCully before his death. They all testified to the genuiness of the signature of Mr. McCully. The names of the witnesses who were examined are John Scott, Jacob Hill, Thomas Simpson, John F. McCully, H. H. Gaskell and Benjamin Thompson Jr. In the cross-examination it was developed that none of them had seen Mr. McCully write. They derived their knowledge from seeing his name signed to checks, &c.

Mr. Scott, is a bank officer, on being cross-examined, stated that he had a conversation with Clark in relation to the paper signed by McCully, which bequeathed to him (Clark) the sum of $75,000. Mr. Clark told him that it was signed in the Diamond Savings Bank.

Mr. Simpson said that he first saw the paper on the Tuesday after Mr. McCully died, when Mr. Clark came to his office, showed it to him and asked him if he thought the signature of Mr. McCully was genuine. He replied that he thought it was.

Mr. Robert D. Clark, the man to whom it is claimed Mr. McCully gave the paper as a token of regard, was then called upon the stand. He testified that he had known deceased since 1850. At that time he was a clerk at Leech, McGoffin & Co.'s, in the neighborhood of Mr. McCully's establishment, on Wood street. Subsequently he was a partner of James Marshall & Co., but the firm dissolved in 1866 and he went into the oil business. Mr. McCully told him to get out of the oil business and into some decent business. Acting on that advice, he went into the grocery business with Mr. Cassiday, under the firm name of R. D. Clark & Co. Mr. McCully became his surety for the rent of the store.

Shortly after the firm commenced business, Mr. McCully began endorsing Clark's individual paper as a matter of friendship, without either security or compensation. He had indorsed for from $175,000 to $200,000. At the time of his death he was on Clark's paper to the amount of $45,000, and at the date of the paper offered for probate and now the subject of dispute, he was on for $35,000. He was also security for Clark on a bond filed in the District Court in an attachment case for $20,000. In that case Mr. McCully went on Clark's bonds for Clark. Mr. McCully first spoke to Clark on the subject of making provision for him about four months before the date of the paper offered for probate. It was in front of McCully's warehouse on Wood street. He spoke about being on a large amount of paper and of advancing in years. He again spoke to Clark on the same subject a short time after when he was endorsing some of Clark's notes. This conversation took place at the office of the Atlantic Telegraph company on Fifth avenue, where they had stepped in so that McCully could endorse the notes. He directed Clark to have a paper prepared. Clark said he would do so, and subsequently met Hon. Edgar Cowan, of Greensburg, who had been his legal advisor for a number of years. Mr. Cowan prepared him the proper paper, and he carried it for some time. McCully said nothing to him and he said nothing to McCully. He lost the pocket book containing the paper, and after finding it he cut out the names and preserved it, and produced it before the Register in Cowan's hand writing. The next time Mr. McCully spoke to Mr. Clark on the subject, was at market, when he asked Clark if he had that paper prepared, and he was shown the form drawn up by Mr. Cowan. McCully directed Mr. Clark to make a copy of it and insert some $75,000, telling him at the same time that he would execute it the next time he was in at market. Clark prepared the paper and met McCully on Wednesday, April 17, when the latter asked him if he had that paper ready. It was shown to him; he read it and went into the Diamond Savings Bank near by, where he signed it and delivered it to Clark. In the afternoon of the same day he executed one of the bonds for $20,000 referred to above. Mr. McCully was an unmarried man, and his nearest relatives were nephews and nieces.

At the conclusion of Mr. Clark's testimony the counsel for the other side, Messrs. Hampton and Woods, asked the Register to adjourn the case to some future day for the cross-examination of Mr. Clark, which was done, and the case will come up again next Thursday.

The following is a copy of the form drawn up for Mr. Clark by Mr. Cowan:

"Know all men by these presents: That I ——— of Pittsburgh, do hereby order and direct my administrators or executors, in case of my death, to pay to ———, the sum of ——— dollars, as a token of my regard for him, and to commemorate the long friendship existing between us. Witness my hand and seal this — day of ——, A. D. 18—"

[SEAL.]

The paper bearing the name of Mr. McCully is just like the above, except that the blanks are filled in with the proper names and amounts.

At the hearing yesterday all the bonds and notes that had been signed by McCully for Clark were produced before the Register.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Personal and Otherwise.

NORTH AVENUE M. E. church, Allegheny, has had but one service on the Sabbath during the "heated term."

REV. F. A. NOBLE will preach in the Bellefield Presbyterian Church at 10½ A. M. to-morrow No service in the evening.

REV. GEO. F. CAIN, of Shippensburg, has received a call to become the pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Indiana, Pa.

PREACHING in the Third U. P. Church, Allegheny, to-morrow, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 3 P. M., by the pastor, Rev. J. R. Sloane.

THE Third U. P. Church is at time the repairs open to-morrow week, by completed. and improvements will be Episcopal Methodist

THE Pittsburgh fall session, in Birmingham, commencing Wednesday, September 3. Conference will be Second U. P. Church, Allegheny, at present well attended and a very pleasant to have been

THE pienic Grove, on Tuesday last, is said affair. Sabbath school in the

REV. ARCHIBALD HERON, a member of the Presbytery of Northumberland, died in Muncy, on the 16th inst., in the fifty-fifth year of age.

REGULAR services in the Central U. P. Church, Allegheny, to-morrow. Preaching morning and evening by the pastor. Sabbath school in the afternoon.

THE Rev. T. O'Connell, B. D., of the Episcopal Diocese of Missouri, has accepted the Rectorship of Trinity Church, Newcastle, Diocese of Pittsburgh.

REV. ASBURY R. REILLY, of Liberty street Church, after a brief vacation in the East, made necessary by impaired health, has returned and entered upon his duties.

THE First U. P. Church, Pittsburgh, which has been closed several weeks, will be re-opened to-morrow week. The pastor, Rev. W. J. Reid, is expected home next week.

ON Wednesday afternoon of last week the corner stone of the new chapel of the Presbyterian church at Bryn Mawr, Montgomery county, Pa., was laid with suitable religious ceremonies.

REV. P. H. HANNA preached a memorial sermon of the late Rev. Wm. Fulton, in the Fourth U. P. Church, Allegheny, of which deceased was for several years pastor, on last Sabbath night.

THE Rev. Horatio H. Hewlit, recently rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, Boston Highlands, has received and accepted a call to St. Matthew's Parish, Sunbury, Central Pennsylvania.

THE funeral sermon of the late William Gallagher will be preached on Sabbath morning, August 31, at 10½ o'clock, in the Second Methodist Church, Wylie avenue, by Rev. F. A. Day, pastor.

ON pleasant Sabbath evenings there will be public service in the Oakland School building. Rev. E. A. Wood, pastor of the M. E. Church worshipping there, will preach morning and evening, to-morrow.

ST. PETER'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH will not be opened for service until the third Sunday in September, the alterations and improvements now making necessarily occupying a longer time than was at first anticipated.

REV. J. R. W. SLOANE, D. D., of the R. P. Theological Seminary of Allegheny, will preach to-morrow in the Reformed Presbyterian church (Rev. D. B. Willson pastor) corner Sandusky and North Diamond streets, Allegheny.

THE Brownsville *Clipper* contains a challenge from Rev. P. S. Herman, Catholic priest of St. Peter's church, Brownsville, to Rev. Mr. Day, the rector of the Protestant Episcopal church, to a discussion, to discuss matters relating to their religious views.

THE *Christian Advocate* says:—"Mother White, the venerable widow of the late Rev. John White, now in her 84th year, is enjoying quite vigorous health. She has been attending the Mount Sewickley camp meeting, the guest of her respected son, Hon. J. W. White."

THE new Presbyterian Collegiate Institute, founded at York, Pa., by the generosity of Mr. Samuel Small, will be opened, it is understood, for students this fall. The Rev. James McDougall, Jr., has been elected Principal of the Institute, at a salary of $3,000 per annum.

THE Fifth U. P. Church, Allegheny, was to have had their annual Sabbath School and congregational picnic on Thursday last, but the weather Grove, but owing to the inclement weather it was concluded to have a church sociable in the church, in the evening instead of the picnic.

UNION CHURCH, Allegheny City, Rev. Dr. J. N. Baird pastor, is undergoing many repairs and refitted, especially the main audience chamber, painted, frescoed, new carpets, etc., and on the first Sabbath in August the church was reopened with interesting services, Dr. W. A. Scott preaching in the morning hour and Dr. I. C. Pershing at night.

MRS. DR. MARCHAND and daughter, both of whom are Sabbath School teachers in the Central U. P. Church, Allegheny, entertained their classes at their homestead in East Liberty, on Wednesday last. The little folks testify that they had an excellent time, and that Mrs. and Miss Marchand left nothing undone to render the occasion both interesting and pleasant.

BISHOP SIMPSON, we greatly regret to learn, is again prostrated. A private note from his private secretary, Rev. S. H. Stiles, dated Aug. 26, on a late Friday, says: "I write this at Bishop Simpson's cottage at Long Branch. He left this afternoon for Clifton Springs in very feeble health, having had another chill on Monday, since which he has kept his bed most of the time."

THE *Religious Telescope*, speaking of the report that Mrs. Emma Richards is the oldest woman Methodist preacher in the world, says. "We know of several woman local preachers in the United Brethren Church whose licenses and labors date much farther back than those of Mrs. Richards. Some we know have held quarterly conference license to preach (as Methodist local preachers have), for nearly twenty years."

CAMP MEETINGS are announced to be held at the following places and times: Prunytown and Limberport grounds, W. Va., at old ground, September 3. Independence, September 3. Hollow Rock, O., September 4. Fayette, on Loop Creek, Fayette county, W. Va., September 4. Shelocta, Pa., September 10. Raleigh, at Marshes of Coal, Raleigh county, W. Va., September 11. The camp meeting at Mt. Sewickley closed on Friday.

THE Devotion of the Forty Hours, among Roman Catholics, in honor of the Most Holy Sacrament, will commence on September 7 at St. Mary's, Freeport; 9th at St. Bridget's, Pittsburgh; 14th at St. Mary's, Temperanceville, Pittsburgh; 14th at Immaculate Conception, Pittsburgh; 14th at St. James', West Alexander; 14th at St. Patrick's, Brady's Bend; 21st at St. Mary's, Lawrenceville; 21st at St. Joseph's, New Brighton; 28th at St. Michael's, McKeesport; 28th at Holy Family, Latrobe.

THE *Methodist Recorder* speaking of the dedication of a church at Tiffin, Ohio, says, "the visit of President Harshing, (of the Pittsburgh Female College,) at this emergency deserves special mention. To find a brother so busy as is in his own work, willing to go so far and to labor so earnestly for the interest of another denomination, is an evidence of Christian charity and fraternity of feeling that will witness effectively for Jesus! It is a ray of light from toward the millennial morning."

PRESIDING ELDER MILLER, of the South Pittsburgh District, will preach as follows: At Wesley chapel September 14; Trinity 21; Washington 28; Bingham street, Carson street, October 5; Redstone 12; Beallsville 19; Fayette City and Fairview 19; Monongahela city 26; Hopewell and Fairall November 2; Greensboro 9; Waynesburg 3; Carmichaels 16; Pleasant Valley 16; Bentleysville 23; Monongahela circuit 23; California and Greenfield 30; Millsboro 30. Brethren please forward the bishops' collection as early as practicable to Dr. Horner.

ON Friday, 8th inst., Bishop Janes preached with great earnestness and power in the open air at the Sing Sing Camp meeting. He was at the book room next morning, but seemed exceedingly weary, having probably taxed his physical strength too severely. The same afternoon he went out to Baskingridge, N. J., to enjoy a few days of much needed rest. On Sunday he was prostrated in the same way as during the last General Conference, only much more severely. The week was one of great suffering, and at times his life was despaired of. Although he suffers acute pain, the dangerous symptoms have somewhat abated. He has recalled all official engagements for the present. His disease is a complicated affection of the bladder and kidneys, and his advanced age—he is in his 67th year—materially retards his recovery.

A Few Reasons Why

You should buy the American Buttonhole Overseaming and Family Sewing Machine in preference to any other. It will do everything that any machine can do—sewing from the coarsest to the finest material, hemming, felling, cording, braiding, binding, gathering and sewing on, at the same time ruffling, quilting, &c., better than any other machine. The tensions are easily adjusted. It works a beautiful buttonhole, embroiders over the edge, making a neat and beautiful border; will work an eyelet-hole, and will do overhand seaming. The feed is easily adjusted to the weight of the cloth; the thread is drawn from the center of the bobbin; the tension is even and the thread does not break; it has no springs to break; nothing to get out of order; it is two machines in one, a buttonhole working and sewing machine. Parties using a family sewing machine, want a complete machine, one with all the improvements, which can be had by calling on John Espy, No. 178 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Oxydide and Coin Silver Sleeve Buttons, Vinegarettes, Fan Holders and Fans. A new lot just opened to-day. Call and see them at Evans' Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

Splendid Carriages.

The vehicles manufactured at the extensive works of Messrs. West & Co., Nos. 75, 77 and 79 Liberty street, rival those of Eastern make, as is attested by experts. The firm have in their employ skilled mechanics, who take pride in turning out first-class work. Those contemplating the purchase of a carriage, phaeton, or other vehicle, will do well to call at West & Co.'s warerooms, where there is a fine display of different kinds of carriages, which they take pleasure exhibiting. The prices are entirely reasonable. No reason at all why parties should send East for a carriage when they can obtain one equally substantial and artistically furnished at home.

Vanilla, Strawberry, Chocolate, Bisque, Pistache and Peach Ice Creams, Lemon Water Ice and Frozen Custard, to-day, at Jabob B. Hubley & Co.'s, 195 Penn avenue.

Choicest Syrups used in Blair's Fountain, 62 Fifth avenue.

Opens on Monday.

The North Side Institute, on the corner of North avenue and Federal street. Fine rooms, nicely furnished, and the situation is truly beautiful. Those who place their children under Mr. Wakeham's care will find they have made a good investment. Careful instruction, with pleasant surroundings and salutary influences, will characterize the Institute, and render it a most desirable school. A preparatory class will be formed for pupils under ten years.

Richly Decorated Vases, Toilet Setts, Parian Marble, Figures and Statuettes. A large assortment to select from at Evans' Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

Velvet and Leather Belts. Another lot just received, with beautiful buckles, at Evans' Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

WHAT PAVEMENT?

Industry—Its Extent and Value—The Miller Pavement—Philosophy, Methods, Peculiarities and Durability—"Will Last Twenty-Five Years"—How Our Commissioners Tested It—Facts, Incidents, Explanations, Etc.

No subject at the present more thoroughly absorbs the minds of our citizens than that of the material to be employed in constructing pavements. The subject has been discussed, *pro* and *con*, from interested stand points, and by interested parties, until the minds of the people have been beforged. Many miles of streets must, in a short time, be graded and paved, at a large outlay, and it becomes a serious question whether the qualities of durability, smoothness, freedom from decay—in a word, all the essential qualities of a good pavement, are combined in any one; and if so, what that one is. Stone—in the form of cobble, trap, granite, Belgian, Russ, and other styles and patents, has been tried, either in this or other cities, and abandoned. We have the grave disadvantage of having no stone, suitable for paving purposes, convenient to our city. What we have at all is of a shaly nature and will chip and break under the action of the frost. Even if stone pavements could be laid at reasonable expense, and of good quality of stone, we would, in adopting it, be going back to old and abandoned methods. But the quarries from which stone must be obtained, if it is even of tolerable quality, are so distant from the city, that the material can only be procured at great expense. That there can be no pleasure driving over hard, unyielding stone, even if laid in regular blocks, much less over cobble stones, is, we presume, universally admitted. If we add to this that such pavements are almost continually in need of repair, we do not overstate the fact. Such being the case, it will be extremely wise on the part of the people to be on the alert lest interested parties should spring their projects, to use stone alone for paving our streets. There are rumors current that measures of this kind are to be rushed through Councils, and that it will be to the interest of certain "Commissions" to report in favor of stone. Realizing the approach of a crisis on this question, and knowing something of the hidden motives at work, we have been at the pains to make a very careful investigation of the wooden pavement most largely employed, within a few years, that we might know of its merits and defects, and make intelligently, a statement on the subject.

INVESTIGATING PAVEMENTS.

Let us confess at the outset what induced an examination of the extensive works of Messrs. Barton & Keeney, at the foot of Forty-eighth street, in Lawrenceville. They are giving evidences of great capacity in the rapidity with which they are pushing forward the Fifth avenue improvement; and we were well persuaded that such energy, backed by the skill of Mr. Clarke, Isaac Jones and Martin, could not be induced to accept the Miller Pavement unless thoroughly convinced of its value. They are intelligent men, independent, unpurchasable, and a position of them at the outset *were opposed to the Miller pavement.* They are now its earnest defenders. As illustrating the thoroughness with which the Commission investigated the subject, we may state that Mr. Martin visited the field and personally examined all the various pavements in use. General Howe gave himself unreservedly for three months to the scientific and practical investigation of wooden pavements, and is the Nestor among them all in Mr. Zug. Those who know this gentleman are aware that he is enthusiastic in the matter of road making. He has one of the best roads, built on the Macadamizing plan, on Penn avenue up to his residence, that can be found in the country. He was in favor, originally, of Macadamizing the avenue. But being convinced, by the terms of his election, in favor wooden pavement, he determined to know for himself, the merits and demerits of all. Learning that the Miller pavement, which was laid on Wall street, New York, several years since, would probably afford the best test of any system, he proceeded there, and applied to Commissioner Van Nort for permission to take up a block. This was refused. Not to be baffled, Mr. Zug obtained an augur, called and bitched, and repairing to Wall street, deliberately knelt down on the pavement, bored a number of holes, chipped out pieces of wood, and satisfied himself of the qualities of work and wood. We mention this, merely to show the pertinacity and care of the Commissioners. After this was equally determined. To those men, firms, or systems, or influences were nothing. Personal investigation everything.

AN EXTENSIVE ESTABLISHMENT.

To those who have heard the flippant remark, that Messrs. Barton & Keeney are mere contractors, we extend an invitation to visit their works at the foot of Forty eighth street. They cover an area of two and one-half acres, and these gentlemen expended on them $100,000 in money before they realized a dollar in return. Adventurers do not expend sums of money in real estate, machinery and fixtures, which could not be made to return them their money, should health desire to relieve them of the load. This is a *Pittsburgh industry*, not peculiar to our city 'tis true, but settled to stay. On one side of the works are the main tracks of the Allegheny Railroad, from which side track and switch to the yard. A very large freightage of "dead oil," lumber and material of various kinds render this necessary. So rapid is the use of material that the yard, could be separated without knocked apart with a hatchet or similar tool. Now, this indicates, beyond question, a first-class pavement, and so far as we can see by an impartial examination into the subject and evidence from all the principal eastern cities, in many of which it has been tried for over four years, we can come to no other conclusion than that, so far as the mechanical principles involved are concerned, the Miller pavement is perfect.

GENERAL ITEMS.

We have thus touched upon the several points involved. There are many incidental things that might be said. The sanitary value of the treated wood is of great moment. The solidity of the pavement makes it peculiarly easy for horses. Its smoothness makes it the pavement for pleasure driving. That it will last for many years is as well established as it yet can be. It is rapidly gaining in popularity.—Messrs. Barton & Keeney having a large contract in Cleveland to lay their pavement. And we have evidence, which, so far as we can see, is conclusive that these gentlemen are honorable in their dealings, and that they have come among us to stay. We have not written this to recommend them unjustly, but certainly they deserve the treatment due to gentlemen who have invested capital and spend large amounts of money in our midst.

Renal Affections.

The frequency of kidney affections, and the many complaints arising from disease of the urinary organs, give occasion for much study and investigation of those difficulties. The old and the young, the high and the low, are all more or less subject to these troublesome affections, from the diabetes of infants to the gout and gravel of old age, the much exposed laborer to his toil, to the luxurious liver at his ease.

From the very nature of our peculiar system of practice, we have had much and large experience in the treatment of these affections than usually falls to the lot of any practitioner in the same time. And it is from no class affections more than any other that an examination of the urine is required in order to understand the true nature of the disease. All urinary difficulties do not arise from gravel, nor do all gravelly indications arise from the affections of the kidneys, and it is by an examination of the *urine alone* that these facts are to be verified many times.

And it is by the precise distinction between the many ills belonging to these organs, which we are enabled to make by this examination, that we are so successful in their cure.

The terrible sufferings, the writhing agonies, the painful difficulties, and the wretched sleeplessness occasioned by affections of the kidneys and urinary organs, make it a matter of study to the humane physician worthy of the noble cause he has espoused.

And he who would not put forth his utmost power for the relief of these terribly annoying diseases, whereby so many quietly suffer in agony, because of their delicacy, is not worthy to be trusted in the profession.

Many delicate ladies have lived a life of suffering from some of these diseases who might have had years of health had the complaint been understood by their physician.

We believe that we have treated more patients laboring under these difficulties than any other physician in the State of Pennsylvania, west of the Allegheny mountains; and do not hesitate to say that we have cured a greater per centage, by one fourth, than has been done by any others.

These facts can be verified from our records. We seldom fail to relieve our patients of their sufferings in those diseases *at once.* From close attention and long and patient investigation, we have learned to know the precise nature of all these affections, and have found out exactly the kind of medicines to be used in each. Our remedies in these are adapted to each peculiar case, and will give relief at once. Try them for yourselves, and verify the fact. Send a vial of urine, and we can send the necessary medicine.

DR. OLDSHUE.

No. 132 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Weed in Variety.

Mr. S. A. Barr has a very superior assortment of tobacco on hand, to which he desires to invite the particular attention of dealers. It comprises the best brands in the market, such as Louisville, Richmond, Western and Lorillard's make of plug, pig-tail twist, light navy pipes (a new and delicious chew), paragon and none such navies, mahogany and black extra sweet, and first-class in every respect. These goods are in all shapes, and large and small packages. Flounders and pig leaf at remarkably low prices and in small packages. For the retail trade Mr. Barr also has special inducements in the way of choice cigars, fine cut, and other attractions, all of which he guarantees will give delight to those who know what a good article is. His store is at No. 132 Smithfield street, and dealers and smokers are invited to call.

A Word to Working People of Both Sexes.

Merchants, artisans, factory hands, and people who labor for a living, find it very difficult if not impossible to keep the hands free from stain. Hand Sapollo will not only remove every particle of stain, and what is called "grained in dirt," but it will also keep the skin soft and pliable, rendering the muscular action as quick and easy as is the case with those who do not perform hard labor. It is only 10 and 15 cents a cake, according to size. Every mechanic should use it constantly in place of all other soaps. d&s.

Blair's Ice Cream
is the Best.
Call at 62 Fifth avenue
and try it.

Large Assortment of new styles of jewelry of all kinds just received and sold at the lowest prices at Evans Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

Willow Ware. A full assortment of Baskets of all kinds, Chairs, Cradles, &c., at very low prices, at Evans' Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

FRIENDSHIP PARK YESTERDAY.

Two Interesting Races—A Large Crowd Present—"Copper Bottom" Fools the "Knowing Ones"—A Just Decision—"Blue Ridge" the Winner of the 2:30 Race and "Sleepy George" Proves the Best Pacer.

The second day of the Friendship Driving Park Association races came off yesterday. They had been postponed from Thursday on account of the rain. The attendance, in point of numbers, was very large, and no small interest was manifested in the various contests. The weather was fine and the track was in a fine condition for a fast race. The Great Western Band discoursed the sweetest music, and altogether the races were most successful. The judges, Messrs. Paul Zimmerman, D. R. Galway and W. S. Jackson, did their duty manfully, and without fear or favor. Mr. J. King, the clerk of the track and starter, also did his duty, and the police arrangements were excellent.

THE RACES.

The first race was for horses that never beat 2:35. For this race the following horses started: J. Odlkirk, Freehold, N